Hindawi holds talks with Howe

LONDON (Petra) - Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Dhuqan Hindawi Wednesday met with British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe and conveyed His Majesty King Hussein's greetings to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Howe welcomed Hindawi and lauded King Hussein's wise positions on various issues, particularly those related to promoting the process of just peace in the Middle East. Howe stressed the British government's understanding and support for the positive steps that contribute to the success of the peace process in the region, particularly those undertaken by Jordan. Hindawi explained Jordan's keenness to continue working towards just peace in the region within the framework of the joint Arab action, of the special relations between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples, and in light of the Palestine National Council resolution to establish an independent Palestinian state and to recognise Resolution 242. He also stressed the importance of having big countries play a more positive and flexible position towards all the parties concerned in the peace process. The two officials reviewed cooperation between the two countries particularly in the field of education.

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EMBER 13

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

AROUND THE WORLD...

the office Turkey, Iraq, Syria to resume talks in '89

ANKARA (R) - Turkey, Iraq and Syria will resume talks in April on sharing waters from the Tigris and Euphrates rivers after a massive dam comes on stream in 1992, the Turkish Foreign Ministry said Settles dam comes on stream in 1774, the Archives ended two days of Wednesday. Ministers from the three countries ended two days of Suits talks Tuesday night after instructing a technical committee to draw up guidelines for water sharing. Iraq and Syria are concerned their water supplies from the two rivers might by affected by Turkey's Ataturk dam when it is completed in 1992.

hree tables **Bush chooses Scowcroft as adviser**

S SUITE IN WASHINGTON (AP) — President-elect George Bush Wednesday selected Brent Scowcroft, ex-President Gerald Ford's national securhe high or ity adviser, to fill the same position in the new administration. Bush it had see called Scowcroft, a retired air force lieutenant-general, "a trusted friend" who "understands the White House, the way the hill works and the intelligence community as well." Scowcroft would replace Colin Powell, the current national security adviser.

or has de ging atte. Red Cross suspends Sidon activities

45 Mrt & GENEVA (R) — The International Committee of the Red Cross tark on air (ICRC) decided Wednesday to suspend its activities in Sidon, southern holds Lebanon, until further notice, a spokeswoman said. The decision as ok place & taken after last Thursday's kidnapping of Peter Winkler, a Red Cross The se worker, on the outskirts of Sidon near the Palestinian refugee camp of Was for Ain Al Hilweh. The spokeswoman said the ICRC was continuing allegator normal activities in other parts of southern Lebanon for the time seen car being.

Habre urges border solution

N'DJAMENA (R) - Chad President Hissene Habre Wednesday called for a solution to a 15-year-old border dispute with Libya. Opening a congress of UNIR, the country's ruling party, Habre said positive steps had been taken towards normalising relations between the two countries. But he said it was necessary to go further to resolve problems, including the dispute over the Aouzon Strip, occupied by Libya since 1974 but claimed by both governments.

s love Nemeth nominated Hungarian premier

BUDAPEST (R) — The Hungarian Communist Party will nominate Florate polithuro economist Miklos Nemeth to replace Karoly Grosz as prime this jobbe minister Thursday, party sources said Wednesday. Rezsoe Nyers, a or West a 65-year-old reformist who had been tipped for the job, is likely to be stelli for proposed as deputy prime minister, the sources added. Grosz is screwing: resigning as prime minister to concentrate on his work as leader of the in his party. Parliamentary endorsement of party nominations for premier Gil Gule has in the past been a formality.

harged or Genscher to visit Iran on hostages

NICOSIA (R) - West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher will visit Iran Sunday to discuss Western hostages in Lebanon and other issues, an Iranian newspaper said Wednesday. Genscher would be the most senior Western leader to visit Tehran since a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war took effect Aug. 20. The Tehran Times daily said his trip would boost Iran's policy of forging better ties with Western Europe. Iran's IRNA news agency quoted the newspaper as saying Genscher would meet top Iranian politician Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani and other officials on a three-day trip.

Italy: Danger to Gulf shipping reduced

ABU DHABI (R) - Italian warships will leave the Gulf because the August ceasefire between Iran and Iraq has reduced dangers to shipping, Italy's defence minister said Wednesday. Valerio Zanone was speaking at a farewell ceremony aboard the frigate Euro for the five ships of the Italian Gulf naval task force, stationed in the region since September 1987. "The danger has sufficiently decreased so (the) Italian mission can be considered concluded," he told reporters at the end of a two-day visit to the United Arab Emirates (UAE). "As far as mine vigilance is concerned, there is now a coordinated operation among several navies under the aegis of Western European Union which will be concluded within the next few days."

Train crash injures 48 in Egypt

CAIRO (R) — Forty-eight people were injured early Wednesday when a passenger train collided with another stalled on railway tracks north of Cairo, police sources said. The stationary train was awaiting repairs when the second, travelling from Alexandria, hit it. Casualties were taken to a hospital in the Nile Delta town of Kalyoub, about 20 kilometres north of Cairo. Most were released after treatment.

Britain, S. Arabia sign \$1.8b deal

LONDON (R) - Britain and Saudi Arabia agreed a £1 billion (\$1.8 billion) British investment programme Wednesday to offset a major Saudi arms purchase, the Defence Ministry said. The compensation deal was arranged as part of Saudi purchase of British arms believed to be worth about £10 billion (\$18 billion). A spokesman said protocols signed in Riyadh by Defence Secretary George Younger and Saudi Arabian Defence Minister Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz involved investment in Saudi military and civilian projects into the next century. Younger later flew to Medina to meet King Fahd at the end of a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia.

Kosovo bans all large assemblies

BELGRADE (AP) - Police in the southern province of Kosovo Wednesday banned all large gatherings after five days of the largest railies in more than four decades of communist rule. In the southern republic of Macedonia, meanwhile, about 15,000 people demonstrated Wednesday to protest alleged discrimination against the ethnic Macedonian minority in northern Greece. Kosovo's protests were triggered by the forced resignations last Thursday of two leaders from the province's ethnic Albanian majority under strong pressure from the Communist Party leadership in the Republic of Serbia.

Colombian minister escapes attack

BOGOTA (R) - Colombia's new Defence Minister General Manuel Jaime Guerrero Paz escaped unkurt Tuesday night when a powerful remote control bomb exploded near his motorcade in Bogota, Defence Ministry sources said. Three of his bodyguards were killed and two motorcycle policemen were wounded by the bomb, which experts said packed at least 10 kilos of dynamite. The "Ricardo Franco" leftist guerrilla group, which had been inactive for about three years, claimed responsibility for the attack in telephone calls to local media.

Sinhalese militants kill 13

COLOMBO (AP) — Sinhalese militants killed 13 Sinhalese in continuing ethnic violence, and a bomb exploded in a bus in southern Matara, injuring 15 people, police and military officials said Wednesday. The bomb explosion wounded 15 passengers in 2 privately operated bus in Matara town Wednesday, police said. Matara is 135 kilometres south of the capital, Colombo.



His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday confers with Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council Vice-Chairman Izzat Ibrahim in a meeting attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and other senior officials (Petra photo)

CBJ bans banks, finance firms from demanding foreign currency for L/Cs

AMMAN (Petra) - The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Wednesday issued strict directives to commercial banks and financial institutions operating in the Kingdom to refrain from demanding from customers to provide cash in foreign currency to pay for commitments and provide cash margins in foreign currency upon opening letters of credit.

A CBJ memorandum circulated to banks and

financial institutions said such demands were

deemed as violation of CBJ regulations. The CBJ said all banks and financial institutions should stop requesting customers to come up with cash in foreign currency and that the banks and institutions themselves have to undertake to provide the needed currency. It said banks should charge customers in Jordanian currency for cash margins upon opening letters of credit.

Palestinians stage strike in protest against expulsions

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinians living in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip closed stores, blocked Wednesday to protest dozens of expulsions from the occupied territories during the 11-month uprising against Israeli rule.

Two Palestinian teenagers and a five-year-old boy were shot in stone-throwing clashes with soldiers during the general strike, called by underground leaders of the uprising, hospital officials

A 13-year-old boy died from a bullet wound to the head suffered in a clash with soldiers last Saturday in the West Bank village of Beita, near Nablus, the army

said. Arab sources identified him as Amar Muhib Hamayel.

The death raised to 324 the number of Palestinians killed in the uprising.

The boy was the second Arab killed in protests in the West Bank since the Palestine National Council proclaimed an independent Palestinian state last week.

Palestinians staged Wednesday's strike in solidarity with more than 30 Palestinians expelled by the Israeli authorities since roads and flew Palestinian flags the beginning of the uprising.

> said Israeli police had recommended that a militant Jewish settler leader should be tried for killing a Palestinian merchant in the West Bank city of Hebron.

An Israeli parliament member

Ran Cohen of the Citizens' Rights Movement said police commissioner David Krauss had written to him saying police had recommended that the settler leader, Rabbi Moshe Levinger, should be prosecuted for causing the death and for wounding another man.

Levinger, leader of a militant group of Jewish settlers who live under army guard in the centre of Hebron, opened fire on Sept. 30 when Palestinian protesters stoned his car.

An official spokeswoman said a decision was expected in a week to 10 days on whether Levinger. a founder of the Gush Emunim movement, would be charged in

In a separate incident, military sources reported that the commander of a paratroop unit which went on a rampage at a refugee camp earlier this week had been

PLO chairman due

here next week AMMAN (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat will visit Jordan early next week for talks with His Majesty King Hussein on the new Palestinian peace strategy, a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) statement

said Wednesday. The PLO chairman will also discuss PLO-Jordanian coordination on political moves in the Arab World and beyond, the statement said.

The PLO statement said its representative in Amman, Briga-dier Abdul Razzak Al Yahya, briefed Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri Wednesday about last week's Palestine National Coun-

Lebanon has two rival govern-

Arafat arrived in North Yemen Wednesday for talks with President Alí Abdullah Saleh.

cil (PNC) meeting in Algiers.

Arafat arrived in North Yemen after holding talks with Egyptian leaders in Cairo. In an arrival statement, Arafat

said he would brief President Saleh on the outcome of the PNC session in Algiers and review steps that should be taken to bolster the council's resolutions. Arafat is a frequent visitor to North Yemen and South Yemen where thousands of PLO fighters have camped since their withdrawal from Beirut in the 1982 Israeli invasion.

Stresses need for stability in Lebanon, renews endorsement of PNC resolutions

King reaffirms backing of efforts for Arab solidarity, Gulf peace

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hus- the Iraqi ambassador. The desein Wednesday reaffirmed Jordan's support cludes the minister of awqaf for efforts to achieve comprehensive and just affairs, the under-secretary of the peace between Iran and Iraq after eight officials. years of war and for the resolutions adopted by the Palestine National Council (PNC).

The King, in a meeting with Iraqi Revolutionary Command him, which included a lunch, was Council Vice-Chairman Izzat Ibrahim, also emphasised the need to exert all possible efforts Minister Zaid Rifai. Royal Court to restore peace and stability to Chief Marwan Al Qasem, other Lebanon and voiced Jordan's keen interest to see Lebanon preserve its independence and sovereignty, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

Petra said the King reviewed with Ibrahim the latest developments in the Arab scene and expressed Jordan's support for efforts aimed at promoting Arab solidarity to confront dangers and challenges facing the Arab World and the region.

The PNC resolutions adopted

in Algiers last week were aimed at achieving the national rights of the Palestinian people and establishing their state on their national soil, Petra

quoted the King as saying. Ibrahim, who arrived here earlier in the day, conveyed to the an independent Palestinian state,

King greetings from Iraqi Presil dent Saddam Hussein. Petra said

legation accompanying him in-Foreign Ministry and other senior Shortly after his arrival, Ibrahim and the delegation paid a visit to the Martyrs Monument in

Amman. Crown Prince Hassan later The King's meeting with Ibraaccompanied Ibrahim to the project of Martyr King Abdullah Ibn attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. Prime Al Hussein Mosque where they were briefed by Awqaf and Isla-

senior officials, an official delega-Al Khayyat on the project. They also visited a special exhibition that explains the efforts Jordan is exerting to build mosques and tombs of the Prophet Hassan, Rifai, senior officials and Mohammad's Companions.

mic Affairs Minister Abdul Aziz

Rifai, Senate members review developments

Minister Zaid Rifai Wednesday met with Upper House of Parliament (Senate) Speake Ahmad Lawzi and Senate members and reviewed with them the latest political developments in the Arab international arenas, the Palestine National Council's declaration of dimensions of the national position that Jordan adopted under sincerity, and rallying around King the leadership of His Majesty Hussein's leadership, Jordan King Hussein as represented in would proceed with firm steps

tion accompanying lbrahim and the Iraqi ambassador to Jordan.

Ibrahim was received upon

arrival here by Crown Prince

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Palestinian state, and Jordan's support for the Palestinian people's aspirations on all levels.

> He also reviewed the recent financial, economic, and monetary measures designed to serve the citizen and national interests, and to reinforce the national eco-Rifai stressed that through the

citizens' efforts, awareness. Jordan's recognition of the toward the future.

PLO to ask for U.N. seat for state

TUNIS (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat will ask the United Nations to give a scat to the newly proclaimed Palestinian state when he addresses the General Assembly in New York next month, a senior PLO

official said Tuesday. Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the Political Department of the PLO. told a group of Tunisian journalists that logically the United States could not object since it voted in 1947 for Resolution 181, which divided Pales-

The Palestine National Council (PNC) took Resolution 181 as the basis in international law of the Palestinian state it proclaimed in

Algiers last week. If the Americans do object, we will demand that Israel's membership be frozen," Kaddoumi said. Arafat said Tuesday he would

address the assembly on Dec. 6 or 7 and PLO officials said the speech would be the climax of a PLO diplomatic campaign to win support for the newly declared state, already rec-

ognised by more than 50 countries. A U.N. seat for Palestine would need approval in the Security Council. where the United States has a veto, and other PLO officials have said they doubt the organisation has much chance of raising its status above that of permanent observer.

Kaddoumi said the PLO's new strategy of moderation was already paying dividends. "With our modera-tion, we've managed to put them (Israeli leaders) in a large prison. They again want to live in a ghetto and refuse to coexist with the Arabs. "Our policy is not to destroy the

Israelis or to kill them. It's to convince them that the way of peace is that of peaceful cooperation with the Palestinians." The thrust of the PLO strategy is to

bring about an international peace conference on the Middle East as soon us possible.

But Kaddoumi said he had doubts

whether the conference would take place because of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's strong opposi-

Rift over peace pact widens in Khartoum

KHARTOUM (Agencies) -Sudan's prime minister abruptly ended a provincial tour Wednesday and returned to Khartoum where upto 200 people were injured in street battles over a pact to end civil war in the south.

Muslim militants and southerners Tuesday fought what diplomats termed the worst clashes in the capital for years, underscoring a widening rift between the north and south.

"Half a million people took part in the funeral of the surrender agreement," the National Islamic Front (NIF) paper Al Raya said Wednesday, reporting the clashes.

But Foreign Minister Hussein Abu Saleh, who took part in the peace talks aimed at ending a five-year-old civil war, told a news conference the same day: "Islam is a religion of peace and the accord is the greatest service

to Islam in Sudan. Prime Minister Sadeg Al Mahdi is to discuss the accord with Monammad Osman Al Mir-Unionist Party (DUP) and a member of the coalition govern-

ment, official sources said.

comed the treaty signed last week in the Ethiopian capital Addis Ababa between Mirghani and John Garang, who heads the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA).

The pact needs government and parliamentary approval before any end to the war in the south. The SPLA has fought a bush war there since 1983. Khartoum Governor Moham-

mad Al Fatih Abdoun said Tuesday night that 60 people were known to have been injured in the street battles, in which stones. knives and firearms were used.

Abdoun blamed the clashes on southerners. He is a leading activist in the NIF party, a member of the coalition government and

opponent of the peace treaty. The independent daily Al Siyassa Wednesday quoted hospital sources as saying that nearly 200 people were hurt. Other newspapers put the casualty total

at between 100 and 150. Witnesses said the estimated ghani, leader of the Democratic 5,000 NIF militants in the clashes were protesting the DUP-SPLA accord and a missile attack on a plane carrying Defence Minister Mahdi, who left Khartoum Abdul Maged Hamed Khalil last

Clerics urge Lebanese factions to end hostilities ing three of its officials in an joys wide support with Amal.

BEIRUT (R) - Lebanon's senior Muslim clerics appealed to warring Shi'ite groups to make peace as a fragile truce held Wednesday in Beirut's battered southern suburbs. The appeal, in the immediate

aftermath of the most ferocious inter-militia battles in six months, came from Sheikh Mohammad Hussin Fadlallah and Sheikh Mohammad Mehdi Shamsed-Fadlallah is spiritual leader of the pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party

president of the Higher Shi'ite Council. "We call on both sides to settle their differences for good and seek stable and equal relations to

of God) and Shamseddine is vice

could be able to confront the challenges facing them internally and externally," Fadlallah said. Two peole were killed and 10 wounded in the battles which went on late into Tuesday night.

Security sources said the truce was broken for an hour Wednesday when Amal militiamen and Hizbollah fighters fought with mchineguns and rocket-propelled grenades, two people were renorted wounded.

Shamseddine condemned the renewed fighting and urged both sides to halt their hostilities and exert self-control."

He called on Syria to use its influence to halt the hostility.

Fadlallah wields strong influ-

ence among the extremist Hizbol-

ments, a divided army, pralaysed parliament and no president. More than 500,000 people live in the suburbs, a poverty-stricken area which was been badly damaged during battles between the militias in May when about 500 people were killed.

None of the parties was able to gain the upper hand in last May's fighting which ended after Syrian troops deployed in the area.

The security sources said Tuesday's battles were sparked by an apparent attempt by Amal to kill three Hizbollah officials Monday by blowing up a carbomb as their motorcade passed in the Bekaa

Amal accused Hizbollah of kill-

ambush south of Beirut in September. In April Amal drove some 1,000 Hizbollah fighters from South Lebanon villages in fight-

ing which killed at least 250 Both Hizbollah and Amal have been struggling for control of Shi'ite areas in Beirut and the south since 1984 when Hizbollah emerged as a challenge to Amal. Hizbollah, with an estimated

5.000 fighters, acting under an edict from Iran's spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. took a leading role in attacking Israel and its allies in the south.

Amal, with about 10,000 regulars, opposes Hizbollah's policy saying it sparked retaliation by Israel on southern villages.

Zia dismissed his civilian govern-

ment May 29 and set up caretaker

governments at both the provin-

cial and federal level until an

Zia, who was also army chief-

of-staff, died in a mysterious

plane crash Aug. 17. Meanwhile, Sharif, who also

met Tuesday with Ishaq Khan,

continued to insist that the fight

wasn't over and he still had a

chance to form the government.

Sharif's alliance needs an addi-

election could be held.

end its tragedy so that everybody lah party while Shamseddine en-Bhutto accuses opponents of blackmail, coercion in the populous eastern Punjab. didn't resort to such tactics," he

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) - Benazir Bhutto denounced the delay in naming her Pakistani prime minister Wednesday, saying political opponents were using it to try to coerce independent de-

She told reporters government officials in the Islamic Democratic Alliance (IDA) were using threats to recall loans or start court cases to win over independents, who will hold the balance in parliament following the Nov. 16 elections.

"A process of intimidation. blackmail and coercion is going on," the 35-year-old opposition leader said. "Our concern is why

Pooya said the charges were com-

pletely unfounded. "I'm sure we

is it being permitted." But IDA spokesman Murtaza

said by telephone from Lahore. Bhutto said she made the allegations to acting President Ghulam Ishaq Khan during their two-and-a-half hour meeting Tuesday night. He had promised to investigate them.

She also offered a possible olive branch by saying her Pakistan People's Party (PPP) would not press for a "party candidate" for president when Ishaq Khan steps down.

During Tuesday's meeting, Bhutto said the president indicated his nomination for prime minister would be decided after Dec. 5, when the newly elected a assembly meets and chooses it speaker.

The election of speaker w decide which party has the

ity of seats. Bhutto disagreed. "Even a single day is too long." The PPP's 93 seats in the 237seat legislature compares to 55 won by the IDA. Although she has declined to

identify them, Bhutto maintains

she has recruited enough votes to command a majority among the independents. "As soon as we're called upon to form the government we will present proof of our majority,"

sibel sid.

lelay, she said, is "simply them (alliance leadership) to use official to use official to subvert the will of the

ince chief Nawaz Sharif al caretaker government into a deep crisis."

tional 64 legislators to command a majority while Bhutto needs 26. If a party other than hers is asked to form the government,

and-picked by President Bhutto said "it would be highly amad Zia Ul Haq to head a dangerous (and) plunge Pakistan

Tuesday, has cautiously wel- week.

Majority of Israel favours Likud-Labour government

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Nearly 60 per cent of Israelis would prefer a joint government of the Likud and Labour parties that excluded small extremist factions. said a public opinion survey published Wednesday.

Labour broke off coalition negotiations Tuesday with the Likud, but leaders of both parties hinted Wednesday that a resump-

tion of contacts was possible. The poll published by the Haaretz daily was based on a telephone survey of 506 Israelis conducted by the private Telskar Institue over two days this week.

It showed nearly 60 per cent wanted an exclusive Likud-Labour government that would change the country's electoral system and call new elections, the newspaper said. It did not give an exact number or a margin of error for the survey.

The poll also was carried by the mass-circulation Maariv daily, which said most supporters of a joint government were left-wing voters who feared extremist religious and anti-peace policies could be expected from a rightwing cabinet.

Likud leader and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has been charged with forming Israel's next government, after his party outpolled Labour 40-39 in the Nov. 1 elections.

Aides said Tuesday that Shamir hoped to build a cabinet by next week. But negotiations have grown complicated with the seven small religious and ultra-rightwing factions whose support Shamir needs to claim a majority in the 120-member parliament.

Several of the militant parties are vying for control of the powerful housing ministry which would enable them to build more Jewish settlements in the occupied territories.

The religious parties are also demanding a "who is a Jew" law that would accept only conversions to Judaism carried out by orthodox rabbis. The proposal has angered American Jewish leaders, raising concern about a possible erosion of crucial support for Israel in the United

After meeting Israeli leaders, Morton Komreich, U.S. national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, told reporters he believed a "unity" government could prevent the change in the

law.
"If the major parties get together, this can be avoided." President Chaim Herzog called on Shamir to include Labour in a Likud refused to concede two out hook-up, if both these parties as a of the three key ministries, defence, foreign affairs and finance.

Labour also sought a more clear-cut commitment by Likud to working for a resumption of Middle East peace talks.

Many, however, saw Labour's move primarily as a bargaining tactic and there were signs Wednesday that leaders of both parties were maneouvring back to the negotiating table.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin was quoted by Israel Radio as saying his party "did not speak of severing contacts but only of halting them.

Cabinet Minister Moshe Arens, who is in charge of Likud's negotiating strategy, said on the radio that the talks could be renewed. "If the other side has the goodwill and the willingness to invest time and effort I think it possible," he said.

Hawkish Industry Minister Ariel Sharon, a leading far-right member of the Likud, was also quoted as saying he hoped the contacts with Labour would be resumed.

The Maariv newspaper also quoted Shamir as saying be wanted the talks resumed and that he was willing to consider relinquishing the foreign ministry portfolio to Labour.

Israeli newspapers were divided about the prospects of a joint government.

"The last word hasn't been said," Maariv wrote in an editorial. "Even opponents can find represent them all, but many had some logic to a Likud-Labour their doubts. "Even opponents can find

government can prevent the disintegration of unity in our

Other newspapers said prospects of Labour and Likud getting together again appeared slim. "Labour will go the opposition benches," the Yediot Ahronot daily speculated.

"There is no shame in going into opposition," Labour cabinet minister Ezer Weizman said Tuesday. Labour ministers agreed at a three-hour meeting to put the question to a party vote Thursday, Israel Radio said.

"We must serve the people in opposition." said Labour Mem-

ber of Parliament Haim Ramon. The Labour ministers denied the move was a tactic to draw concessions from Likud but sources in both parties refused to rule out the possibility. It took seven weeks before they decided to join forces four years ago. Speaker elected

Dov Shilansky, a 64-year-old member of Likud, was elected speaker, 64 to 55. Monday at the first meeting of parliament, since the elections.

His selection reflected the rising power among Israeli rightwing and Jewish religious parties. An editorial Tuesday in the Jerusalem Post said he was "a dubious choice" or speaker.

In a speech accepting the job, Shilansky promised the 120 members he would do his best to

Turkey protests to Iran over expulsions

ANKARA (R) - Turkey said 23," he said. Wednesday it had protested to Iran for ordering the expulsion of two Turkish diplomats and believed Tehran's action could harm relations.

"The displeasure over the dent back to Iran. move ... and the discomfort it canlead to have been expressed in a message from Prime Minister Turgut Ozal to the Iranian premier, (Mir-Hossein Mousavi)." said Foreign Ministry spokesman Inal Batu. Batu said Iran Sunday ordered

the Turkish diplomats to leave within three days, accusing them of engaging in activities not compatible with their diplomatic incompatible with diplomatic stastatus.

"The decision is apparently affair," Batu added. linked to the deportation of two about a joint government after | involved in a kidnap incident Oct. valid reason.

The Iranians were ordered out Oct. 28 after being detained by police in the eastern province of Erzincan. Police said they were trying to smuggle an Iranian dissi-

The dissident. Abul Hassan Mojtahedzadeh, was found bound and bagged in the boot of one of the two embassy cars travelling together, police said. An Iranian couple, allegedly involved in the incident, were arrested and are awaiting trial.

"I emphasise that Turkey will not hesitate to take necessary decisions if in the future, actions tus take place, as in the Erzican

He said that Iran's decision to broad-based government, but Iranian diplomats who were retaliate by expelling the Turkish Labour officials broke off talks | asked to leave Turkey after being diplomats was not based on a

Peace Now urges talks with PLO

TEL AVIV (AP) - The Peace Now movement Wednesday called for negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), becoming the first large Israeli group to welcome the PLO's implicit recognition of Israel.

"In Algiers the PLO abandoned the path of rejection and... adopted the path of poli-tical compromise," said an ad by the group in the English-language daily Jerusalem Post. "The government of Israel

must call for direct negotiations with the PLO on the basis of mutual recognition and ressation of violence," it said. 'Only through negotiations will we know if the PLO has really adopted the path of

The Peace Now statement comes after the Israeli government denounced the PLO's acceptance of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, issued along with its declaration of independence last week in Algiers.

Israeli officials called the PLO statement "double talk" aimed at giving an appearance of moderation without clearly recognising Israel and completely renouncing "ter-

Peace Now, founded in 1978 to push for peace with Egypt, has often challenged the government. It was instrumental in forcing Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon by massing tens of thousands of supporters to

Galia Golan, a member of Peace Now's steering committee, said the 12-member committee decided to push for peace talks with the PLO because "we've come to the conclusion that it's time to take a step, to take the plunge."

"The PLO declaration doesn't say everything we'd like it to say, but they seem to be reaching a watershed and moving in a particular direction we have to move," she

She said that while the PLO statement does not directly recognise Israel, it condemns "terrorism," calls for negotiations and accepts the principle of partitioning mandatory Palestine into Jewish and Arab states.

Israel's right to exist," she said. "We feel they were trying to break a stalemate."

Vassiliou, Denktash said still far apart

leaders of the two Cypriot communities remain far apart despite extensive talks over the past two months on reuniting their divided island, the U.N. secretary general is said to have concluded.

A reliable source said the U.N. chief offered this evaluation at a joint meeting Tuesday with President George Vassiliou, leader of the Greek Cypriots, and Rauf Denktash, head of the Turkish Cypriot community.

The meeting was to discuss the results of nearly 40 hours of talks the two leaders have held in Nicosia since Sept. 15 under the auspices of Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar's special representative, Oscar Camilion.

The talks were aimed at trying to reunite the island, virtually partitioned since Turkish troops occupied the northern third in

UNITED NATIONS (R) - The 1974 after a short-lived coup engineered by the military junta

then ruling Greece.
Perez de Cuellar's evaluation of the recent talks, together with proposals on how to proceed. were contained in a statement he read at Tuesday's 90-minute meeting, also attended by Camition, the source said.

The secretary general scheduled separate meetings Wednesday with Vassiliou and Denktash before hosting a joint working lunch. He held separate preliminary meeting with the two men Monday.

A key element of the U.N. chief's assessment was that, although the two leaders had developed a good working relationship, the positions of the two sides remained far apart, the

It requested Morocco and Poli-

sario "to undertake direct nego-

tiations in the shortest possible

time, with a view to bringing

about a ceasefire to create the

necessary conditions for a peaceful

and fair referendum for self-de-

termination of the people of

Western Sahara, a referendum

without any administrative or

military constraints, under the

auspices of the Organisation of

African Unity and the United

The resolution welcomed an

agreement in principle accorded last Aug. 30 by Morocco and

Polisario to joint proposals by Secretary General Javier Perez

de Cuellar and the chairman of

the OAU, President Moussa

Traore of Mali, with a view to

holding a referendum organised

and supervised by the United

Nations in cooperation with the

U.N. votes for direct **Morocco-Polisario talks**

UNITED NATIONS (R) - The tion and independence. General Assembly called Morocco and the Polisario Front Tuesday to begin direct negotiations to try to end the Western Sahara conflict and hold a referendum on the future of the former Spanish

Eighty-six members supported the resolution, which was un-opposed, but 53 members cast abstentions and Morocco refused to record its vote.

The United States and many other Western members were among those abstaining.

Morocco, which claims sovereignty over Western Sahara, has refused to hold direct talks with the Polisario guerrilla movement, whose forces have been hattling the Moroccans for a dozen years. The assembly resolution reaf-

firmed that the question was one of decolonisation that remained to be completed on a basis of the people's right to self-determina- OAU. Journalists protest

Israeli restrictions

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli ings were held in Tel Aviv and journalists staged protests across Haifa. the country Tuesday to criticise The protests were sparked by a government orders restricting news coverage of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) government order to restrict coverage of the Palestine National Council (PNC) session in Algiers last week during which a and the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza

Algiers last week during which a Palestinian state was proclaimed.

The order banned coverage of "There is a political consensus speeches at the council session to stop information from coming and affected Israel's state-rur out," Elisha Shpiegelman, head television and radio.

of the journalists association, told Israel broadcast authority offiabout 300 people during a rally in cials said they acted at the request occupied Jerusalem. Other meet- of Defence Minister Rabin.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

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Test-tube quadruplets born in Egypt

CAIRO (AP) - A 36-year-old Egyptian woman has given birth to test-tube quadruplets, and all four were reported doing "okay" Wednesday. 24 hours after their arrival. Dr. Mohammad Abul Ghar, the unidentified woman's gynaecologist, told the AP that one girl and three boys were delivered by Caesarian section Tuesday morning. They remain in incubators, he said. The babies were two months premature. They are the Middle East's first quadruplets born after their mother underwent in-vitro fertilisation, and fewer than 10 such quadruple births have been reported worldwide. Abul Ghar said. The first test-tube quadruplets were born in 1984 in the United States. Abul Ghar said one of the babies weighed 1.5 kilogrammes at birth, two were 1.35 kilogrammes, and the fourth was 1.3 kilogrammes. He said the babies had not yet been named and refused to give the parents' names.

Ozal assailant sentenced to 20 years

ANKARA (R) — A gunman who tried to kill Prime Minister Turgut Ozal was jailed for 20 years by Turkey's state security court Wednesday, the semi-official Anatolian news agency said. Kartal Demirag. 32, an alleged rightist, shot Ozal in the hand during a congress of the ruling Motherland Party in June. He had apologised for the attack at an earlier court appearance Oct. 31. "I apologise to Prime Minister Ozal. What I did was wrong. He is a good man" be said

Top PFLP-GC man held in W. Germany

KARLSRUHE (R) — West German police who arrested a Palestinian guerrilla leader found arms, explosives and a bomb hidden in a car radio, the federal attorney's office said. Spokesman Alexander Prechtel said Tuesday Hafez Kassem Dalkamoni, security and foreign section chief of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine General Command (PFLP-GC), based in Damascus, was one of 14 suspects held in raids across West Germany late last month. After the raids, security sources said everything pointed to planned attacks outside West Germany, possibly on Israel or U.S. targets.

Nyerere leaves Iran after unity plea

NICOSIA (R) — Non-aligned leader Julius Nyerere left Iran Wednesday after calling for more unity between Third World states. The Iranian news agency IRNA said Nyerere, the head of the Non-Aligned Movement's South-South Commission and former Tanzanian president, was seen off by Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati. IRNA said Iran would join the commission and it quoted Nyerere as saying he hoped this would improve unity in the organisation.

Cordovez to be replaced in Afghan talks

LONDON (R) - The U.N. envoy who mediated the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan is likely to be replaced in talks aimed at reconciling the Kabul government and Afghan guerrillas, U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar was quoted Wednesday as saying. The Independent newspaper quoted Perez de Cuellar as saying he would take an active role in efforts to end fighting and to create an interim government acceptable to all. Asked if U.N. special representative Diego Cordovez would be replaced in the internal settlement talks, he replied: "Yes, I think so." He said Cordovez would continue to overseeing the withdrawal of Soviet troops and other aspects of Afghan agreement. Cordovez resigned from his U.N. post at the office of special political affairs earlier this year to become foreign minister of Ecuador.

'France sold arms to Iran under Chirac'

PARIS (AP) - The weekly Canard Enchaine newspaper reported Tuesday that a French weapons company kept selling artillery shells to Iran during conservative Premier Jacques Chirac's administration, even though France denied the sales. The weapons manufacturer Luchaire allegedly sold shells to Iran during a time when French government officials said Pans wasn't providing Tehran with weapons, the newspaper reported. Luchaire President Daniel Dewayrin told an investigating judge that "after March 1986, deliveries to Iran continued," the newspaper reported.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19 PROGRAMME ONE Programme review

Children programmes
Local programme
Programme on Jordan
News summary
World Reports
Local programme
"Alph"
Programme review
News in Arabic
Arabic series
Programme review
. Programme on Islamic art
Film in Arabic
News summary in Arabic
Film (contd.)
RAMME TWO
Des chiffres et de lettres
Adventures voyages

17:30	Des courres et de leures
8:00	Adventures voyages
18:30	Ruc Carnot
19:00	News in French
19:15	French variety
19:40	News in Hebrew
19:45	Varieties
	News in Arabic
20:30	Bill Cosby Show
	Beauty and the Beast
	News in English
	Feature film: "Missing Jake
	Lemon "

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & parily on 9560 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-19

07:00			Light Mu
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08:00			Morning She
10:00	..		Morning Sho News Summa
11:00			ig Show Cont Country Mu
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:30	Hitsville: The story of Motow
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:00	News Summar
:05	Pop Session
:00	News Bulletin
:10	Instrumental
:30	Comed
:00	Concert Hou
:00	News Summar
:05	Instrumental
-30	Old Favourite
:00	Old Payounic
	Animal, Vegetable, Minera
:30	Good Vibration
:00	News Summar
:05	Special Featur
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:30	Date with a Sta
:00	Evening Show
:00	News Summar
:05	Evening Show Contd
:55	Evening Show Conta
	News Summar
:00	Evening Show Contd
:00	News Summar
:05	Evening Show Contd
57	News Headline
:00	Close Down

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerish (4th to 18th

centuries). The Roman Theatre, Am

MUSEUMS

man. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by

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rtyrs' Memorial (Military morabilia dating from the Arab rolt of 1916 Sports City, Amman, ening hours 9.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m. sed Saturdays. Tel. 654240

PRAYER TIMES

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	CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590, Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jahal Luweshdeh, Tel.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757, Sunday English mass (summer time 6 p.m., English mass (summer time 6 p.m., winter time 5 p.m.).

Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel: 622866

Church of the Amunciation (Greek Orthedox) Abdali, Tel. 623841.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redemer) Jabal Amunan, Tel. 62583, chablain's residence tel 62583. chaplain's residence tel. 628543. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafich, Tel. 771331.

ian Orthodox Church Ashra lich, Tel. 775261 St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Ortho-

dox) Ashralieh, Tel. 771751. Amman International Church (Inter-

ational): meets at Southern 19th Century orientalist artists, Munta-. Jabal Luweihdeh. Opening hours: 00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m.-0 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. Evangelical Latheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir. tcl. \$11295.

Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) glish Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. tel. 822605. Rev. Veb. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormon) Tel. 815817, 821264.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Oueen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

99-30	Cairo (RJ
	Dubai, Bahrain (RJ
10:00	Dhahran, Kuwan (RJ
	Doha, Bahrain (RJ
	Calcutta (RJ
16-15	Belgrade, Bucharest, Lamaca
10.17	(RI)
17:29	
17:30	New York, Amsterdam (RJ
17:30 17:45	New York, Amsterdam (RJ
17:45	London, Geneva (RJ
17:45 18:10	London, Geneva (RJ Casablanca, Tunis (RJ
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17:45 18:10 18:30	London, Geneva (RJ Casablanca, Tunis (RJ Bangkok (RJ
17:45 18:10 18:30 19:40	London, Geneva (RJ Casablanca, Tunis (RJ

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) Kuwait (TU)

13:35	Muscat, Bahrum (GF)
13:45	Kuwait (KU)
14:30	Dhahran (TK)
	Rivadh (SV)
16:90	Baghdad (IA)
	Bucharest (R0)
	Carro (MS)
	Paris (AF)
	Amsterdam, Istanbul (KL)
	Frankfurt (LH)
	Zurich, Larnaca (SR)
09:25	London, Cairo (BA)

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

16:55	Agaha (1
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	Rome (F
	Athens (F
	Lamaca (F
	Pans (F
	Frankfurt, London (F
	Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (F
	Vienna, Mrami (F
Ø.15	vicinia, refemili (
	Jeddah (F
W-20	Cairo (F
	Dubai, Muscat (F
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	Baghdad (F
1:30	Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (F
2:00	Bangkok (F
THI	ER FLIGHTS (Termine) 2

	-
	Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
13: TO	Tunis (TU)
	Bahrain, Muscat (GF)
15:00	Kuwait (KU)
	Ankaru, İstanbul (TK)
16:40	Riyadh (SV)
17:39	Baghdad (1A)
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18:50	Cairo (MS)
19:35	Baghdad (AF)
	Sana'a (LH)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Departn Meteorology.	nent ei
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NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY**

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Al Asema pharmacy	637055
Nairoukh pharmacy	
Al Salam pharmacy	636730
Yacoub pharmacy	644945
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r. Hussein Haddad	731267
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	Price Complaints 661176
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	(directory assistance)
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89X140	Central Amman Telephone
777636	Repairs
624207	Abdalt Telephone Repairs 661101
731267	Jordan Television
661912	Radio Jordan
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	Apple (French)	350 / 300
	Вапапз	390 / 300
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	Beans	
	Cabhage	
	Cauliflower	
i	Cucumbers	360 / 300
•	Eggplant (large)	120 / 100
	Eggplant (small)	180 / 120
	Garlic	320 / 250
	Grapes (white & black)	600 / 500
	Grapefruit	170 / 120
1	Lemon	220 / 180
	Marrow (large)	160 / 120
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	Olive (green)	350 / 300
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Zarqa Govt. Hospital Zarqa National Hospital ... Ihn Sina Hospital IRBID:

Princess Basma Hospital ... (02)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272275 Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100 AQABA:

Princess Haya Hospital (03)3/4111

MARKET PRICES

FOR FRIDAY

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMM	E ONE
10:00	Koran
10:20	Children programme
	Religious programme
	Friday's prayer
12:20	Recligious programme
	Religious seminar
11.70	Sports programme
14:50	Local programme
	The world around us
	Feature film
	Evenung series
	News summary in Arabic
	Message from Oman
18:45	Local programme
·19:25	Local programme
19:40	Programme review
20:00	News in Arabic

..... Local programme News summary in Arabic 23:10 Variety programme (contd.) PROGRAMME TWO ... News in French

. News in Hebrew

. Charles in Charge

.... News in English

Three's Company RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & parily on 9560 KHz, SW

Tel: 774111-19

..... Morning Show

News Summary Listeners' Choice News Summary Country Music News Bulletin ··· ··· Jordan Weekly ... In Concert - Good Old Days News Summary Top Twenty . Jazz Hour

FOR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHT'S (Terminal 1) 09:30 09:50 Cauteds 99:55 Doha. B 16:00 Abu Dhabi.

..... Baghdad (RJ)

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information de part. ment at the Queen Alia Internal (mal Autport Tel. (98) 53200-5, who c it should always be verified.

..... Pans (RJ) . Istanbul (RJ) ... London, Frankfurt (RJ) OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

12:45 15:15 Baghdad (IA Athens, Damascus (OA)

Barbdad (AF) ... San'a (LH) 29:15 ... 29:28 ... Karachi (PK) .. Abu Dhabi (GF)

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS 12:15 Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ Dhabran (RJ

... Kuwan (RJ)

. New Delhi (RI

Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (RJ) Baghdad (RJ)

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OIMER F	LIGHTS (Terminal 2)
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	Paris (AF) Islanbul, Amsterdam (KL)
	Cairo, London (BA)
96:35	Lemaca, Zurich (SR)
	Frankfurt (LH)
	Damascus, Tripoli (PK)
	Doba, Abu Dhabi (GF)
	Kuwait (KU)
16:15	Damascus, Dubai (EK)
17:29	Damascus, Athens (QA)

17:30 Baghdad (IA) 17:55 Jeddah (SV) PRAYER TIMES

JORDAN BUSI

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Queen Noor to present essay competition awards

AMMAN (J.T.) - Four Jorda- fear that won him the Nobel Prize nian winners of an essay competi- for literature in 1948. tion commemorating T.S. Eliott's doing old one hundredth anniversary will be handed prizes by Her Majesty the Ap Oueen Noor on Nov. 26, 1988, at the British Council, where she will open an exhibition about vitro fenil

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The essay competition, entitled "T.S. Eliott - His Relevance and Miss Muna Qadah an under-Today," was organised by the British Council in celebration of the life and works of the most influential Anglo-American poet.

anmes, e Among the most famous of Eliott's literary contributions are the Book of Practical Cats which was turned into a musical in the ime Mine 1970's, the Wasteland a poem that securin or said. Kir. brought him fame and his essay Towards the Definition of Culand dume ne. He k ture. In these and other contributions Eliott concentrated on the human experience from which

The selected essays were written by Mr. Fahd Salameh a postgraduate student at Jordan University, who happens to be unsighted, Miss May Wakileh a teacher at the University of Jordan Model School, Mr. Fakhri Saleh an undergraduate student graduate student at University of

The international Community School will perform a brief hommage to T.S. Eliott and Professor Mohammad Asfour will deliver a brief tribute on behalf of the Jordanian Universities.

The British Council, set up in 1934 and opened its branch in Amman in 1948, spends £2 million per year on promoting the English languages; promoting Britain as a place of study; promemanated universal truths in a oting the arts and promoting very simple and direct language a books and libraries.

Princess Basma to open Watani club bazaar today

AMMAN (Petra) - The Watani Sporting Club in Amman will open its annual bazaar Thursday, Nov. 24, 1988 under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Prin-

The bazaar, which will open formally for the public on Friday, is being organised in the course of toys.

the Kingdom's celebrations of His Majesty King Hussein's birthday.

The bazaar will display embroidery and traditional crafts by the club's ladies in addition to a variety of foods and children's

VTC organises seminar on use of asbestos in industry

on the use of asbestos pipes for a number of purposes was organised in Amman Wednesday by the Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) and the Canadian

embassy in Amman. A Canadian embassy representative delivered a speech at the seminar, attended by officials and technicians, commending cooperation between Jordan and Canada in overcoming industrial al of Son problems.

The director of a Canadian asbestos institute, Dr. F. Mansour, made a speech underlining the important of the joint efforts by the institute and the VTC's Jordan.

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar Occupational Safety and Health Institute in Jordan, especially in industrial fields.

> He said that his institute will continue to provide Jordan with assistance to help it promote the use of asbestos for different pur-

> The seminar discussed a host of subjects pertaining to the use of asbestos in building and industry, and precautions to be used to ensure safety for workers.

The seminar entitled Asbestos Cement Pipe Seminar was attended by 63 participants from the private and public sectors in

WHAT'S GOING ON

sungs are complied from monthly du the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- A plastic art exhibition by eight Jordanian artists at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation
- * Brass plates exhibition by Hratch Loulou at the French Cultural Centre.
- \Rightarrow An exhibition of drawings and watercolours of German
- Romanticism at Al Ra'ed Al Arabi School, Shmeisani. ☆ An exhibition of iconographies, signs and public places by the German artist Ottto Herbert Hajek at the Department of Architecture at the University of Jordan.
- An exhibition entitled "Amman Today In Photos" by Haitham Jweinat at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ The annual fall exhibition of the Bani Hamida Women Rugs in South Shuneh in the Jordan Valley starting Friday 10:00 - 4:30.

BAZAAR

☆ The Annual Bazaar of the Watani Sporting Club presenting handicrafts, foods and children games — opens Thursday at 4:00 p.m. and Friday at 10:00 a.m.

FILM

☆ An Italian film entitled "Agenti Speciali Onu Missione Eiffel" at Haya Arts Centre - 7:00 p.m.

Sunday & everyday

LUNCH BUFFET

at the

COFFEE SHOP

Princess Sarvath opens kimono show

By Suhair Obeidat Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath Wednesday and is bound with a sash (obi). opened a Japanese kimono fashion show at the Inter-Continental Hotel.

The show was organised by the Young Women's Muslim Association (YWMA) and the Ministry of Tourism in cooperation with the Japanese embassy.

At the outset of the show, the YWMA representative thanked Princess Sarvath for her patronage and then introduced the kimono to the audience. Kimono is the Japanese wrap-

Al Rawabdeh, (Petra)

sleeves used by both men and women. It is made of vertical panels of cloth stitched together

Today, most women wear the kimono mainly for social and ceremonial events, or when performing certain traditional arts.

Mrs. Shizue Takizawa, a kimono contemporary artist, organised the show as part of an around-the-world tour to revive the kimono tradition.

"The kimono is a costume full of subtle ties that we would like to hand out to future generations, not merely fashion," she said. During the show, the audience

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

PRINCE MOHAMMAD CONDOLES: His Royal Highness

Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of His Majesty King

Hussein, delegated the director of his office to convey his condo-

lences to the Dakhgan family on the death of the late Ahmad

Abdullah Dakhqan, the brother of Omar Abdullah Dakhqan, and to

convey his condolences to Al Rawabdeh family on the death of late

Salem Al Rawabdeh, father of Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf

PUBLIC GARDEN INAUGURATED: A JD 3,000 public garden

was opened Wednesday at Grandal in the Tafileh Governorate on

the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's birthday. On the same

occasion a post office branch was also inaugurated at Rashadieh.

REMOTE SENSING CENTRE: Prospects for the establishment

of a remote sensing centre in Jordan were reviewed here Wednesday

by Canadian experts and technicians and officials from the Royal

Jordanian Geographic Centre (RJGC). Questions related to the

supply of equipment and the training of Jordanian personnel to take

charge of the projected centre were discussed in implementation of a

TAFILEH EDUCATION PROJECTS: Tafileh Education Depart-

ment announced Wednesday that educational projects worth JD 2.5

million were completed over the past two years. It said that the

projects included schools, and vocational centres at Ain Al Baida,

POLICE OFFICERS GRADUATE: A ceremony was held here

Wednesday to graduate the second batch of police officers after

completing a rigorous training course at the Kafrain military camp in

the Jordan Valley region. They were trained in the use of light arms

on a large scale. The graduates, who trained in different inilitary

skills under very difficult conditions, presented a performance of

their skills before the audience and later received their diplomas from

the Public Security Department's Military Brigade Commander Brig.

KHAIR MEETS CHINESE TEAM: A Chinese parliamentary

delegation Wednesday arrived in Amman from Cairo en route for

Damascus. Parliament Secretary General Hani Khair received the

NIMR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS: Egyptian President Hosni

Mubarak Wednesday received the credentials of Jordan's Ambassa-

dor to Egypt Nabih Al Nimr. Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign

Minister Ismat Abdul Meguid and other senior officials were present

NEW MAYORS: The council of ministers Wednesday endorsed the

appointment of Hamad Al Fa'our, Mohammad Al Zou'bi, Taha

Arsalan, and Farouq Ireisat as mayors of Deir Alla, Kharja, Al

DELEGATION TO MOSCOW: The Council of Ministers

Wednesday endorsed the formation of the Jordanian side to the

meetings of the joint Jordanian-Soviet Economic Committee which is

scheduled to convene in Moscow on Nov. 28. The secretary general

of the Industry and Trade Ministry will head the committee which

will discuss means to develop and reinforce economic cooperation.

CULTURAL FESTIVAL: The Department of Libraries, Docu-

mentation and National Archives will hold a book festival in Anjara

marking the official opening of the public library Monday. (Petra)

Canadian-Jordanian agreement. (Petra)

Qadişieh, and Tafileh city. (Petra)

Salman Al Ma'aitah.(Petra)

delegation at the airport. (Petra)

during the ceremony. (Petra)

Soukhneh, and Fheis respectively. (Petra)

around cloth, with rectangular was introduced to the very complex method of dressing a royal bride in a special kind of kimono.

In graceful moves, with light Japanese music in the background, Mrs. Takizawa and an assistant wrapped a model with layers and layers of very fine cloth. Within minutes, the bride was expertly dressed in an exquisite gown.

The show also includes kimonos (Shichigosan) for children; kimonos for single women (Furisode); followed by kimonos for the bride (Hanagone), the groom (Hanamuko) and the go-between (Nakodo). The go-between is a matchmaker who arranges the marriage for the couple.

The highlight of the show was a special demonstration by Takizawa of tying obi sash bows in the shape of flowers which were her own designs.

Most Japanese obi are tied into either a flat drum bow or a simple butterfly knot.

Skilfully and to the beat of Arabic music, Takizawa created fabulus shapes of a chrysanthemum, an anthurium and a pansy. At the end of the show, Takiza-

wa presented a commemorative gift to Princess Sarvath and thanked her for hosting the show in Jordan.

The show will be repeated at the Amman Baccalaureate School Thursday, Nov. 24, and at the Royal Cultural Centre Friday, Nov. 25. Proceeds will go to the YWMA's Special Education

Jordan, Syria discuss linking grids

DAMASCUS (Petra, J.T.) -Jordanian and Syrian teams discussing the prospect of linking their countries national grids and cooperation in energy related fields have looked into the possibility of utilising wind power and shale oil as alternative sources of power that could be used in supplying energy.

The two teams, which opened meetings here Monday under the co-chairmanship of the ministers of energy and mineral resources in the two countries, reviewed initial studies on the linkage as conducted by technicians and engineers from Jordan and Syria.

Until recently Jordan used to supply Syria with a flow current of up to 100 megawatt / hour at a time when Damascus' power generation fell short of the country's demand.

The projected Wahdah Dam, to be built on the common border, is expected to produce electric power most of which will be used by Syria in accordance with a bilateral agreement which also stipulates that Jordan will get most of the water for irrigation

A statement issued at the con-rial and technological fields, the clusion of the meeting at the statement said. It emphasised the importance Amman Plaza Hotel, called on governments and concerned institutions to double their efforts

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A three-day seminar

entitled progress in science and technology for

development in West Asia region was concluded in

Amman Wednesday with the participants urging

regional governments to step up efforts to provide

training for human resources in the fields of science

There is need for science and technology institutions in the region to acquire more knowledge and expertise that can help their countries to cope with the developments in scientific, indust-

Regional seminar urges

efforts to train people

in science, technology

of an information network and cooperation among the countries in the process of raising funds in the West Asia region in all from businessmen, and financial matters related to science and institutions to finance science technology.

> His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan who called on concerned parties to set up a national information system in each coundevelopment at all levels and in

Prince Hassan emphasised the need to develop the concept of scientific research at universities. and stressed that research should by no means be regarded merely as a means to attain promotion and self interest.

All research work, he said, should be linked to the require-

ments of development. Following the conclusion of the seminar Dr. Usama Al Khouli, who represented Egypt, said that the fact that it was held here serves as a clear indication of the Kingdom's orientation towards developing science and tech-

nology. The seminar was organised by The seminar was opened by the Higher Council for Science and Technology in cooperation with the U.N. Centre for Science and Technology for Development and the Economic and Social try to help in sound planning of Commission for Western Asia

Society to draw winning numbers of tickets for 1988 Charity March

AMMAN (J.T.) - Under the numbers of tickets for last month's Charity March will be drawn at the Amman Plaza Hotel at 11:00 a.m. The Charity March was organised by the Jordanian Cancer Society and Care of Neurological Patients.

and technology.

and technology projects.

The first prize will be brand new and licensed Fiat Panda with duty paid.

During the ceremony, winning patronage of Her Royal Highness numbers of participants in the Princess Majda, the winning march will be drawn, and some of the prizes include travel tickets to 14 different countries in various parts of the world.

Around 2,000 people of different ages participated in last month's march which was aimed at broadening the base of participation in charity work, and to boost the role of citizens in sup-

porting the two societies to carry out their work.

Last month, officials of the two societies said that the funds collected from the Charity March, which were expected to total JD 100,000, would be used for the treatment of some neurological and cancer patients, for projects of health education about neurology and cancer cases, as well as for establishing early detection

Jordan to represent Asia at Interpol

has been elected as one of the Asian representatives at the International Police Organisation (Interpol) during the organisation's three-day general assembly meeting in Bangkok.

The Arab group at the meeting had nominated Public Security Department (PSD) Director General Abdul Hadi Al Majali to fill the post which was contested by three candidates representing

other nations. "Jordan's success in being region at the organisation reflects the worldwide recognition of the Kingdom's continued efforts at all levels in stemming crime and the PSD's achievements in the

Jordan takes part in transport strategy talks

TUNIS (Petra) - Jordan is taking part in a two-day meeting of the Arab ministers of transport executive council to discuss a pan-Arab transport strategy and other important issues.

The council's meeting, which opened here Wednesday, was expected to discuss the setting up of a pan-Arab corporation to classify vessels and Israel's intention to launch a satellite.

Also to be discussed is the question of updating inter-Arab cooperation in transport affairs and the manufacture of equipment and components used in

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) - Jordan past years," according to a PSD the five continents who discussed statement.

Taking part in the assembly's delegates from 120 nations from Interpol.

a wide range of subjects related to means of dealing with criminal 57th session in Bangkok were activities and cooperation with

MUNICIPAL COUNCILS: Maan Governor Jamal Momani Tuesday stressed the importance of the municipal councils' role in developing cities and providing services to all citizens. Saraireh was speaking at a meeting with members of the newly elected municipal council members of Wadi Mousa and Maan. (Petra)

WINTER OPERATIONS: Um Al Basatín general safety committee has decided to set up an operations room for dealing with any emergency during the current winter season. Um Aldistrict governor said that any citizen in need of help can call telephone 728681, which has been set up for this purpose. (Petra)

New marketing, sales director at the Amman **Marriott Hotel**

JOINING the Amman Marriott Hotel from the Amsterdam Marriott. Mr. Jan Heesbeen has been appointed as the new marketing and sales director. When asked his goals for his

new assignment, Mr. Heesbeen says "personally, I'm looking forward to learning about Jordan and its wonderful rich culture. For us Europeans, the sunshine, beautiful weather, friendly people and atmosphere is nearly pa-

Fluent in Dutch, English, German, French and eager to learn Arabic. Mr. Heesbeen has more than 8 years of major European hotel experience with a strong background in systems and administration. "Mr. Heesbeen brings a strong touch of Europe to us resident manager.



here in the Amman Marriott Hotel," said Mr. Ghassan Ismail,

French week to highlight latest techniques used in civil aviation

week, which opens here Sunday, is bound to offer Jordanians a from France and acquaint themselves with the latest techniques

used in the field of civil aviation. The French week, which continues through Dec. 1 at the Marriott Hotel has been organised in cooperation with the

French embassy and Air France. Representatives of seven French corporations will display their latest lines in aeronautics, vehicles and telecommunications,

AMMAN (J.T.) - The French through stands, videos and the French week which will feamodels. A children's fashion show will

chance to sample food and wine, be put up; and visitors will be able to see porcelains, clothes and perfumes in fifteen showcases. The Jordan News Agency, Petra, described the event as one that can promote trade between France and Jordan.

One of the most significant functions will be Air France's permanent multivision projection to be shown on a giant screen.

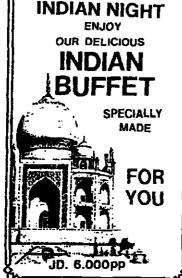
Minister of Industry and Trade Hamdi Tabbaa will inaugurate

ture also a special dinner honouring the famous soccer player Michel Platini and the proceeds will benefit charity in Jordan.

France is the second major European importer of Jordanian phosphate, potash, vegetables and fruit.

France's contributions to the Kingdom in the last decade amounted to 77 million francs, mostly benefiting projects in transport, telecommunications and aeronautics.

PLAZA



LOBSTER NIGHT



Seafood Hors - D'oeuvres Lobster Imperial Strawberry Pancakes Coffee & Petit Fours JD. 8.000pp

PRIME RIB NIGHT

at the



Prime Rib, Yorkshire Pudding **Baked Potato** Garden Peas Followed by Apple Pie & Cream JD. 4.560pp

TIMES

SHRIMP NIGHT



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A look inward for Lebanon

THE BOOM of heavy guns echoes through the capital and the streets are soon stained with blood; a divided army stages separate ceremonies in the same uniform but attended by rival officers; Israeli jets zoom in and bomb targets in the south, leaving behind dead bodies and devastation. What a novel way to celebrate a country's independence day; but that was how indeed Lebanon marked the gracious occasion.

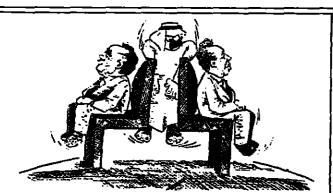
The frequent spasms of violence have become so much of a way for Lebanon that the deaths of a dozen, whether in factional clashes or in Israeli air raids, do not draw more than a casual headline. The indifference to happenings in Lebanon has grown to such an extent that people just shrug off news of clashes and bloodshed, whether in Beirut, the south or north.

How long will it continue? The heads of the rival governments in Beirut appear to be more than confident that the country can survive the crisis. But can it, really?

The worst part of the situation is the indifference of Lebanese themselves to the disintegration of their country, once famous for its industrious people and strong economy. Almost everyone blames external factors for the calamity that has befallen the country, but little consideration is given to the reality that a solution to the problem has to come from. within the Lebanese community.

The Arab World stands ready to help Lebanon and pull it back to its feet, but the Lebanese themselves have to take the initiative.

What the Lebanese need today is an inward look, a look into themselves with tough questions. As long as they do not come with honest answers there is little chance of success for any move, pan-Arab or otherwise, towards realising the cherished dream of a reunited Lebanon back in its rightful place in the Arab ranks.



Rabah - Al Ra'i

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i daily Wednesday wrote about His Majesty King Hussein's visit to Damascus and his talks with President Hafez Al Assad in the course of Jordan's continued consultations with Arab countries in the light of recent developments in the region. The outcome of the Israeli elections which brought the Likud back to government, the U.S. presidential elections which brought Bush to the White House and the worsening situation in Lebanon all warrant intensified contacts among Arab leaders, the paper noted. It said that the King and the president had no doubt discussed means of confronting the new policies of the Likud government in Israel and dealing with the situation in Lebanon where the country is now facing further complications. The Likud's success means a further setback to the current efforts for the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 at an international peace conference, the paper added. It said that the Arabs should maintain their contacts and consensus on means of dealing with the common issues.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily Wednesday discusses the Israeli air raids on Lebanon and criticises the Arab Nation's lack of action against such practice. The raids have far reaching goals other than taking revenge on the Palestinian people, the columnist, Abdul Rahim Omar, points out. He says that Israel's acts of aggression are clearly designed to weaken the Arab people in Lebanon and consecrate the partition of that country. Whenever Israel used to commit aggression on Lebanon, the Lebanese forces turned their wrath against the Palestinians instead of confronting the external danger, the columnist explains. He says that even when the Israelis invaded Lebanon and besieged Beirut, the Lebanese Forces moved against the Palestinians instead of confronting the invaders. At present the Lebanese people find themselves helpless as they watch the Israelis maintaining fierce raids on their country and continue to occupy the southern regions of Lebanon. Omar continues. The Israelis aim through their raids to keep their northern neighbour in total disarray living in a partitioned land and unable to protect their rights and interests, Omar adds. He calls on the Arab Nation to find a formula through which to help the Lebanese reach a settlement and liberate their land from

Al Dustour daily describes King Hussein's visit to Damascus Tuesday as another link in the monarch's long series of efforts to consolidate Arab consensus which was launched at the Amman summit conference last year. The King has succeeded in initiating joint Arab efforts at the regional and international levels through his continued and relentless endeavours crowned at the Amman summit meeting, the paper noted. It said that the visit to Damascus was another form of Jordan's drive to serve as a bridge bringing about understanding among Arab states and uniting their efforts to serve the higher national interests.

Sawt Al Shaab daily also discussed the King's visit to Damascus and his meeting with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad. The paper said that the King is keen on benefiting from all chances to promote the cause of peace and his efforts are continuing at the Arab level to achieve that goal. The recent Jordanian move of severing ties with the West Bank paved the way for the PLO to proclaim the independent Palestinian state and the monarch's continued support for the Palestinian people will never end until they achieve their national rights, the paper added.

The following is the second part of a two part series on force of change taken from the book: Winning the Human Race, the final report of the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues that His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan launched last month during visits to London and Paris .

Modern technology

SINCE the 1970s, many people have increasingly come to fear that technological innovation matters more than preserving cultural identity or social traditions; that it will be the values of efficiency, reliability, speed and predictability that will prevail in future societies; that we must adjust to each new invention or drown in the indignity of not being modern. Much of the debate about development is turning to talk of technological revolutions capable of so radically changing the quality and characteristics of human existence that the past seems no more than a prologue to the awe-inspiring future that awaits us. Technology all too often seems enveloped in its own mystique -- complex, remote, obliging us to bow down in fear and fascination.

The present concentration of highly active scientific research and of major technological achievements in a few countries should not obscure the fact that many cultures and societies have contributed to modern science, as can be seen by the study of, for instance, Chinese, Indian or Islamic sciences. Nor should prosperity be attributed to scientific achievements alone: colonisation of new lands and the exploitation of their wealth contributed to the economic growth of a few countries and increased the gap between them and the rest of the

Modern science and technology derive their prestige from their contribution to economic growth in the industrialised countries. Only a few countries are in the forefront of advancing new technologies; others are essentially adapting to changes originating elsewhere. However, for large low-income countries, such as Brazil, China or India, there is a substantial capacity for indigenous development of a wide range of technologies. For small states, options may be more limited but are by no means closed. In fact, some of the smaller states are doing very well in relative terms.

Technological innovation has been vital to economic growth by raising the productivity of human, capital and natural renowever, the relation between technology and growth is a very complex one. Technological advance does not necessarily unply scientific progress nor does it always mean economic growth. Technological inventions are

tools which, according to the way they ar used, widen or narrow our scope for action, and enhance or diminish our control over resources. The changes they are now bringing about give rise to strong and often conflicting emotions. There is apprehension that the new technologies will be economically and socially disruptive, but also hope that the power and speed of technological change in communications may bring nations closer and foster a positive multi-lateralism.

An optimistic view is that less industrialised countries will be able to benefit greatly from advanced science and technology and could reduce the economic gap between them and the richer countries while bypassing many historical technological stages. Reference is often made in this respect of four broad categories of new technologies: micro-electronics, bio-technology, new materials technology and new energy sources including nuclear energy. These technologies can be distinguished from other modern technologies by the extraordinary speed at which their application is proceeding and by their wide scope which transcends narrow sectoral boundaries.

A less optimistic view is that the benefits of modern technology may be available only to a few. Today's new technologies arise from systematic research programmes, largely funded by governments and major industrial companies. Advanced scientific research is no longer carried out by scientists working in isolation with a few assistants handling relatively cheap equipment and exchanging friendly letters with their peers. It has become expensive team work and its potential benefits are of such magnitude

that secrecy is rigidly maintained. The development of science and technology poses intrinsically humanitarian issues. On its outcome depends an increase or decrease in human suffering now and in the future. Human beings are endowed with potential creativity but can realise it only in certain cultural, social and economic contexts. Humanitarianism therefore aims not only at limiting the harmful effects of science and technology and re-directing the benefits of innovations to the most deprived in society, but also at removing the obstacles to creativity so as to multiply sources of innovations in all con-

texts, societies and cultures The potential of modern tech-

Future = Technology + Information

to meeting the basic needs of people throughout the world has yet to be fully explored. A humanitarian approach to science and technology demands greater priority for producers and services intended to meet the needs of the poor. These include improving water supply and sewage disposal techniques; lower cost construction, transportation and renewable energy, especially for rural households; drought and pest-resistant, high-yielding agri-cultural crops especially of food indigenous to developing countries; and finally greater emphasis on measures to eliminate debilitating diseases and improve access to health care. A humanitarian approach also requires that, to the extent possible, new technology is introduced after genuine and full consultation with those likely to be affected by it.

Transnationals in the global

A CONCERN for the welfare of human-beings necessarily involves a concern for their material welfare. This concern lies at the root of the effort for development in the Third World. The fulfilment of the potential of every individual which is the ultimate goal of development cannot occur without a minimum level of material well-being. Below that level, both the rights and the powers of the individual are so restricted that effective choices to initiate personal development cannot be made.

Nothing illustrates better the global reach of current commercial methods than the activities of the transnational corporations. Transnationals, broadly defined, are the largest private commercial concerns on earth. The total value of foreign direct investment by transnationals in 1986 was over \$700 billion, with annual flows totalling about \$50 billion, only one-quarter of which went to developing countries. With the growing globalisation of capital markets, there is vast potential for transnational investment. However, the social and humanitarian implications of the globalisation of the economy have been by and large ignored while the financial power of transnationals continues to increase. It is estimated that the total capitalisation of markets for bonds, equities, precious metals and mortgages is \$11 trillion. Transnationals, particularly in their relationship to developing counhumanitarian nature.

territory of their own definition nationals and governments, both within and between nations. Though private, non-governmen- multilateral cooperation and in nological advances to contribute tal and operated for the profit of the acceptance of humanitarian-

the high degree of organisation as forces. well as the access to sophisticated technology and massive capital The media resources more typical of governments than of private individuals. They have established international networks of related companies, each of which may possess substantial economic power in the country — very often de-veloping — where it is located. The fact that some transnational corporations have financial turnovers in excess of the public expenditure budgets and sometimes even the gross national products of quite a few smaller developing countries, gives them a power in some cases as great or greater than that of national governments. From a humanitarian viewpoint, this power gives transnationals a potential for either contributing to human welfare or ausing human misery.

Developing countries have looked with suspicion on these giants because they are motivated primarily by private profit rather than the interest of national development or individual human welfare. Nonetheless transnationals are often a valuable source of capital, technology and manage-ment expertise which developing countries badly need.

Over the years developing countries have gradually gained experience in dealing with transnationals. The call for an improved regime of foreign investment based on mutual interest has on the whole been heeded, although some difficulties remain and the hoped-for increase in private capital flows so necessary to developing countries has not occurred.

Transnationals have sometimes been the targets of well-founded criticism for their labour practices. They have also been accused of industrial pollution. The grim example of the catastrophe in Bhonal has alcrted the world to the potential hazards of industrial

disasters. It is essential that transnationals should demonstrate a high degree of social responsibility, in accordance with their privileged situation as "guest" concerns outside their own countries and operating across borders. In such situations, the formulation of codes of conduct agreed by all parties concerned has been shown to be advantageous. Such codes of conduct should be based upon the core values of an international humanitarian ethic. Furthermore, a multilateral code of conduct elaborated and monitored by the United Nations which seeks to define standards Transnationals operate in a to be observed by both transwould be a valuable advance in

THE INCREASING influence of the media - the press, broadcasting and films - is a feature of our contemporary global society. It has grown dramatically with the introduction of new technologies for communication, and for the reproduction, transmission and dissemination of information. For historical reasons, however, the major news agencies which collect and transmit news across the globe are mainly Western owned. This phenomenon of Western dominance has been strengthened by the emergence of radio and television, with their requirements of substantial capital outlays in the form of production facilities, transmitters and technical exper-The arrival on the international scene after 1945 of the indepen-

dent countries of the Third World, with different national perspectives and priorities, has led to calls in international organisations for a more balanced network of news flows, to reduce alien dominance. However, there are suspicions that this initiative may mask a desire by some Third World governments for increased control, censorship and manipulation of news and information. In most developing coun-tries, radio is widely used and is the most effective medium of mass communication due to the relatively low cost of output and receivers. The spread of transistors throughout the Third World is an important phenomenon of our time. Many Third World governments, in common with the centrally planned countries, own or control a substantial part of their national press as well as radio and television systems.

The position of the media raises issues which are important relationship between free means of expression, such as the media, and individual freedom. A free press contributes substantially both to the creation and maintenance of a free and democratic society.

However, in view of the influence of the media it is appropriate to raise questions about social responsibility. Criticisms are often made about such matters as selectivity, lack of balance, trivialisation and sensationalism. For example, a responsible atti- ing planet.

individuals, they often possess ism as one of the motivating tude towards women, who are so often the subject of media exploitation and stereotyping, is essential. The media have a further responsibility to avoid national stereotyping and nationalistic bias. In developing societies, which are often struggling to overcome massive human problems of poverty, unemployment and lack of adequate health care, the media have a special educational role. Equally, the Western media which have the most powerful global reach, have also the greatest responsibility to toster internationalism. The modern media can either increase our awareness of the total human situation, or help to perpetuate attitudes of racial and sexual stereotyping and outdated nationalisms, thereby increasing divisions and disputes within communities and impeding national development and adv ances towards internationalism. The rise of expectations, fuelled by the television of the North, is already contributing in the Third World to the growth of a very consumer-oriented middle class.

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The media are sometimes open to charges of neglecting more abstract or complex issues which nevertheless bear directly on the everyday lives of people - for example, the debt crisis in the Third World with its consequences for the urban and rural poor. Here too, the media can make a humanitarian contribution by investigating and exposing structural defects in the global political, economic and social sys-

The communications satellines which are so instrumental in increasing the cohesion of our global electronic village, and hold such rich potential for the future, are also bringing into being a new era of television and a more vivid trans-border flow of information,

Television via satellite can spread knowledge of different cultures. But it can also put the for human well-being. One is the cultures of smaller, poorer and weaker countries at risk. There is a need for the more vulnerable cultures to be protected in the face of the random importation via satellite of other cultures which may have a destructive impact. Direct broadcasting by satelite, by which the products of one country can be easily received by satellite dishes in other countries, emphasises once again that the people of the world have the means to become even closer to each other on our ever-shrink-

<u>OPEN FORUM</u>

Time to deliver

NOW that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has formally announced in very clear terms, its acceptance of Security Council Resolution 242, the last obstacle against the U.S. administration having a dialogue with the PLO has been removed. There is thus, no excuse to the American government not to join hands with the European countries, to start preparing for the convening of the international conference, if it really wishes that peace prevails again in the Land of Peace.

In this connection it may be of interest to remind the U.S. administration, of the following facts: - The preamble of the said Security Council resolution, which

is supposed to form the basis for the negotiations, states that "acquisition of land by force is not permissible." - Lord Caradon, the architect of Security Council Resolution

242, repeatedly said that the frontiers of 1967, between Israel and the West Bank, need adjustment, because some villages in the West Bank, had their lands either in Israel proper, or in no man's land, and vice versa. The phrase "occupied territories" was used in the resolution, instead of "the occupied territories" simply to take care of such anomalies. In Lord Caradon's opinion, with the present advanced and sophisticated equipment, no country in the world is secure. The best security to any country, he once said, is mutual understanding and good relations. 1 - Mr. William Rogers. in his capacity as secretary of state, said

that "any adjustment to the frontiers between Israel and its neighbours, should be for convenience and should not carry any military or political significance". - The United States government signed in 1951, what was

called the "Tripartite Declaration", together with the governments of Britain and France. Needless to say that by virtue of her signature, the U.S. government is bound to ensure the withdrawal of the Israeli forces to the 1951 frontiers. - Last but not the least, it should not be lost sight of, that Israel,

started the 1967 war, just six days after it gave the U.S. government 14 days of grace, to enable her solve the Straits of Tiran problem, Thus Israel should not be rewarded for starting the war, by giving her some slices of the Arab lands.

> Name withheld upon request

Open letter

I WOULD like to submit the following "open letter" to the Minister of Labour, to be included in the Forum section of the newspaper.

I am sending a copy of the letter to the Minister's office and. another copy to the Australian Ambassador. To H.E. the Minister of Labour

Your Excellency,
On my own behalf and that of hundreds of colleagues, both known and unknown to me, I am writing this letter in the hope that I may draw attention to, what I perceive to be, an oversight.

I am a foreigner married to a jordanian and have lived in Jordan for ten years. I am settled and happy, though obviously there are times when I miss my beloved family and country. I hold an Australian passport and, as much as I love my adoptive country, I cannot find it within myself to take any step that might jeopardise my birth-right. I ask for understanding on this point. I am part of a relatively large group of women, in a similar

position, who work. We contribute with our efforts to the benefit of Jordan in many ways; we are taxed and our money stays in the Kingdom. Our children are Jordanian. Our life is here. How can it be justified to charge us JD 300 for a work permit? To be classified in the same category as a worker whose wage is

sent abroad, or to be considered less of a friend than a worker from a neighbouring country. Could one hope for a review of the situation?

Elizabeth (Donna) Naber

Time to talk

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON - Last week's session of the Palestine National Council in Algiers could be the start of a new phase - a diplomatic-political phase - in the Middle East conflict. That potential arises from these factors:

• A resolution, although it fell short of the necessary clear recognition of Israel, took significant steps toward a realistic negotiating posture.

• Yasser Arafat, the PLO chairman, emerged in a strong personal position, able to clarify and advance the PLO stand if he seizes the opportunity.

• The United States called the PNC resolution inadequate but encouraged further steps by speaking of "positive elements." The implied undertaking was that the United States would begin a dialogue with the PLO if those

steps were taken. The Algiers meeting was more open and publicised than any previous Palestinian session. Decisions were by majority vote. instead of by the crippling rule of consensus, and the losers did not walk out. The press was there in large numbers, interviewing delegates of sharply differing views.

The publicity raised outside expectations too high. It created the impression that the council would unambiguously recognise Israel. In the event, its statement was a patchwork of phrases more and less murky. Nevertheless. American specialists on the Middle

East saw meaningful signals in it: The PNC statement spoke of U.N. Resolution 242 as a basis for negotiations. Resolution 242 calls on Israel to withdraw from occupied territory to "secure and recognised" boundaries - which means recognition.

• The statement did not forswear terrorism in all circumstances, but it avoided such phrases as "armed struggle" and gave overwhelming emphasis to negotiation. It called for a "peaceful solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict" and for "arrangements of security and peace for all the

states of the region. • In taking the symbolic step of declaring an independent Palestinian state in the occupied terri-

tories, the PNC reiterated its the West Bank and Gaza have desire for a confederation with Jordan.

• The declaration of independence relied on the 1947 United Nations resolution partitioning Palestine. That was a big change. since the Palestinian Covenant explicitly rejected the partition resolution and the Jewish state it created. The covenant was scarcely mentioned at this PNC meeting.

Sceptics, and there are many, will say that all the talk of peace is sugar coating, that the PLO is really determined to destroy Israel. The test of that has to be a practical one: Will Chairman Arafat use his mandate to take the further necessary steps for negotiation, and will a negotiation produce reliable guarantees of security for Israel?

A crucial indication of Palesti-

made clear in the last year that most favour a political solution.

For a leader like Arafat to be more forthcoming in what he offers usually requires that he believe that the other side will reciprocate. Before President Anwar Sadat of Egypt went to Jerusalem in 1977, he had been privately advised that in exchange for peace Israel would return all or almost all of the Sinai.

There will be no hints of reciprocation from the present government of Israel. Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has said repeatedly that he will not give up an inch of the occupied territories. His reaction to the PNC meeting last week was to call for a "political war" on its impression of moderation.

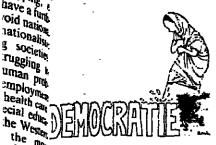
If there is going to be an nian intentions is the feelings of a incentive to keep moving the key group of Arafat constituents: PLO down the path to negotiathe Palestinians living under tion, then, it has to come from Israeli occupation. The people of the United States, Washington's cautious reaction last week, calling the PNC meeting "encouraging" but not enough, was a start. More can follow.

The United States should make explicit what is now implicit: that it is ready for serious talk with the PLO if it unambiguously accepts Israel as a permanent reality and rejects terrorism. Washington should reiterate that it is for negotiations on the basis of 242, trading land for peace. And it should repeat what Secretary of State George Shultz has said: that the Palestinian claim to statehood is something to be brought up in negotiations.

The danger of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict will make its settlement a high priority for the Bush administration. There is no way to settle it without talking to the Palestinians. And anyone who opens his eyes to reality knows by now that that means talking to the PLO - The New



:mplov



pility to to akistanaises depuis dix ans, conthe mode écutives àla mort du président icrease ou la mort du président icrease ou la ont donné la victoire au partifal huma l'opposition de Benazir Bhutto, perpettat 5 ans, qui devient la première and sette emme premier ministre dans un outde aux musulman. outdate pays musulman.

increase Canada: impedia dulroney reconduit

ationalisa Irian Mulroney, leader du parti ns, fuelle onservateur canadien et premier North ministre, conserve son poste the Thempres la victoire de son parti of a venontre le parti libéral du leader de ddle day opposition, John Turner, aux imes oppilections législatives du 21 ting montovembre. Selon des résultats sues who luasi-definitifs mercredi, le parti Tly on the M. Mulroney emportait 196 le — fo lièges contre 82 pour celui de son sis in thadversaire, dans un parlement de conseq 195 sièges. La victoire des conserand nurevateurs est aussi celle du librenedia ca change avec les Etats-Unis, que contributes libéraux ont dénonce comme exposinun danger pour l'indépendance ne giotalu Canada.

social sy Christina Onassis satellite est morte

tal in in hristina Onassis, la fille du milour glob iardaire grec Aristotle Onassis, and how st décédée le 19 novembre après le future jovir été retouvée inconsciente ing a new lans le manoir d'un ami, proche tore vivid le Buenos Aires. Bien que l'hyormation withese d'une crise cardiaque lite car emble plausible aux medecins, la justice a demandé une

put the inquête. Christina avait épousé orer and in quatriemes — et dernières — There's noces un Français, Thierry Rousilnerable el, en 1985.

Portation e fils de Saddam ctive in dussein en prison

by sale a président irakien Saddam Husducts of ein a annoncé le 21 novembre que isily to on fils Odai, 25 ans, avait été in other mprisonné aprè avoir tue un ce agam arde du corps présidentiel. Le rid have arde s'entrainait au tir dans le n closa ardin de sa villa, près du palais. -shrnk Idai envoya alors un de ses ardes pour lui donner l'ordre l'arrêter. Devant le refus du

ireur, Odai est venu lui-même lui sener un coup de gourdin morel. Le président a demandé une

Pisani préside l'IMA

idgard Pisani, proche collaboriteur du président Mitterrand, a ris le 16 novembre la présidence ie l'Institut du monde arabe IMA) de Paris, alors que cette nstitution Franco-Arabe est praiquement paralysée faute de movens. Ancien haut-commisaire en Nouvelle-Calédonie, M. Pisani remplace Paul Carton, ancien ambassadeur dans le Golfe. Les ambassadeurs arabes à Paris ses sont plaints du probleme de la répartition des pouvoirs à l'IMA, notamment entre le président (français) et le directeur general (arabe), qui paralyse l'Institut depuis cin ans. Dans l'attente d'une solution, les Etats arabes refusent de verser leur part au budget de l'IMA. (D'après AFP).

Un âne au poste

Un âne se trouve depuis lundî en "état d'arrestation" au poste de police de Silwan, à la periphérie de Jérusalem-Est en début d'après-midi, une patrouille de militaires Israeliens arretait un jeune Arabe qui chevauchait un ane sur le mont des Oliviers. Pour une raison indéterminée, les soldats se mirent à frapper le jeune Arabe qui tomba de sa monture. Celle-ci, sans doute par solidarité, se mit à ruer et à mordre, mettant hors de combat deux militaires. Leurs camarades procédérent alors à l'arrestation du baudet combatif et le confièrent à la garde des policiers du poste de Silvan, où il est à réclamer. (AFP).

Le saviez - vous? Coke pas en stock

Qui dit cola dit Pepsi ou Viva. Le Coca-Cola est en effet interdit de séjour depuis quinze ans en Jordanie et dans la plupart des pays arabes. Le boycott, décidé par la Ligue arabe, faisait suite à l'implantation en Israel d'une usine Coca-Cola, rappelle le Dr. Marallah, directeur général de la nambre d'industrie à Amman. On évitait ainsi toute possible importation du soda mis en bouteille en Israël. Pepsi en revanche ne présente pas cet inconvénient. On trouve néanmoins du Coca-Cola à Oman et à Dubai. Des rumeurs, officiellement démenties, font par ailleurs état d'une prochaine fabrication sous franchise de Coca-Cola par la firme saoudienne El-Bilad.

La reconnaissance de l'Etat palestinien

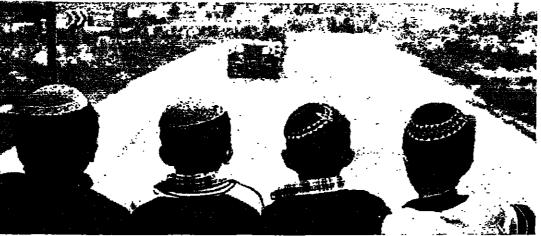
Pourquoi s'arrêter à des frontières?

L'argument de l'absence de frontières définies, mis en avant par beaucoup de gouvernements pour ne pas reconnaître le nouvel État palestinien indépendant. est-il valable? Karin Kneissl démonte l'argumentation. Cette étudiante autrichienne termine actuellement une thèse sur la conception des frontières au Proche-Orient. Elle rappelle qu'Israël n'a toujours pas de frontières et que cette notion est floue dans la région.

Sur les 159 Etats que compte la planète, seuls 40 ont reconau l'Etat palestinien indépendant proclamé le 15 novembre dernier à Alger. Même si heaucoup ont salué positivement la déclaration, une raison souvent invoquée pour ne pas reconnaître le nouvel Etat se résume ainsi: "Vous n'avez pas défini vos frontières", reproche-t-on aux Palestiniens.

Curieux retour de l'histoire: les Israéliens, qui sont les premiers à invoquer ce argument. avaient eux-mêmes omis de préciser les frantières de leur Etat en 1948, s'alienant la reconnaissance de nombre de gouvernements, et notamment celle du Vatican (le Saint-Siège n'a toujours pas de relations diplomatiques avec Israel. pour cette raison principalement).

Le droit international fonde l'existence d'un Etat sur trois criteres esentiels: un peuple. un pouvoir qui exerce sa souveraineté, un territoire. Ce



Après 40 ans, Israël n'a lui-même toujours pas de frontières...

dernier se doit donc d'avoir des frontières précises. Or, dès la déclaration d'indépendeance d'Israël, le 14 mai 1948, aucune mention n'est faite des frontières du nouvel Etat. Certes, le document Israélien cité entre autres la résolution 181 de l'assemblee générale de Nations-Unies (29 nov. 1947, partage de la Palestine) comme base juridique. Mais ces frontières, si minutieusement dessinées, n'ont jamais été effec-

Fragiles limites

Entre Israel et ses quatre voisins, on ne connaît toujours aujourd'hui qu'une seule frontière "internationale", c'est à dire résultant d'un accord entre les deux parties; celle séparant Israel et l'Egypte, depuis les accords de Camp David en 1979.

En dehors de ce cas unique,

les limites séparant l'Etat hébreu de pays arabes frontaliers sont précaires. Elles résultent des accords d'armistice de 1949, constamment violées et remplacées après la guerre de 1967 par des lignes de cessez-Difficile dans ces conditions

de parler de frontières comme on les conçoit dans une Europe pacifice. Il serait pus juste d'employer ici un terme technique utilisé par les Anglo-saxons: "the frontier". On peut le traduire en français par "frontière-région", en opposition à "frontière-ligne" ("boundary" en anglais). Même si cette dernière est souvent reconnue sur le papier, on agit concrètement comme si elle n'existait pas, et la zone de conflit devient une "frontière-région".

La "frontière-ligne" sépare précisement deux États, dans une situation de paix et de bon voisinage. Un cas de figure

rare au Proche-Orient, où la notion pratique de frontièreregion prédomine, en raison des conflits ouverts ou latents opposant notamment Juifs et Arabes. L'exemple-type est celui du Liban-sud où dans les faits, les Israéliens ignorent délibérément la limite de souveraineté que leur impose en principe la frontière liba-

La présence militaire Israelienne fait du Liban-sud une frontiere-région, materialisée par la "zone de sécurite" établie par l'Etat juif. Quant aux territoires occupes, le flou est également entretenu par Israrel: comment justifier l'impantation de colons dans des régions qui, par ailleurs, sont officiellement reconnues par Israël comme étrangères à son territoire?

Fait accompli La encore, le fait accompli d'entretenir la confusion. Au Liban pour des raisons militaires, dans les territoires occupés pour des raisons idéologi-Dans ces conditions, com-

l'emporte sur le fait reconnu.

Et les Israéliens, tant qu'ils ne

sont pas en paix avec leurs

voisins, trouvent très pratique

ment peut-on exiger de l'Etat palestinien nouveau-né ce que l'Etat hebreu n'a toujours pas fait en 40 ans d'existence? Les Israeliens justifient l'imprecision de leurs frontières en plaidant qu'elles "doivent faire l'objet de negociations". Le CNP ne fait rien d'autre qu'utilier le même argument quant aux contours d'une Palestine indépendante.

Puisque les deux Etats se disputant le même territoire veulent négocier leurs frontières, on serait tenté d'y voir germe d'une solution. Mais Likoud et les partis religieux desormais au pouvoir à La Knesset veulent des négociations bilatérales, sans l'OLP, alors que Palestiniens et Etats arabes réclament une conférence internationale...

Mais avant de discuter des frontières, un préalable est indispensable: la reconnaissance par les uns du droit à exister des autres. Sur ce point, les Israéliens ont encore du chemin à faire, alors que l'OLP a implicitement fait un pas dans ce sens. Définir ses limites territoriales, c'est d'abord respecter la liberté de l'autre. Un principe bien souvent neglige

Karin C. Kneissl

Novembre, mois de la cueillette

Les très riches heures de l'olivier

Novembre, cueillette des olives. Un produit qui reste de première consommation, notamment sous forme d'huile. Mais rassurez-vous, l'article qui suit n'est en rien indigeste...

Le mois de novembre est traditionnellement en Jordanie celui de la cueillette des olives. Le fruit et l'huile du même nom tiennent. une place de premier rang dans la. était encore un signe de richesse il nourriture (hommos, etc.). Bien, y a trente ans. plus, l'olivier lui-même est un arbre respecté: le Coran en fait un arbre sacré. Quant aux chrétiens, ils n'oublient pas que Jésus Christ a passé ses derniers jours sur le mont des oliviers à Jérusalem, avant d'être crucifié et mis en terre.

Est-ce la raison pour laquelle les paysans, depuis des siècles, préférent cueillir les olives à la main plutôt que de secouer l'arbre pour les faires tomber?

M. Abdul Rahman, 58 ans, qui cultive des olives à Salt, est mifigue mi-raisin: "Il y a peut-être un peu de vrai la-dedans, mais il v existe une raison plus simple: on ne veut pas abimer les olives par une chute, surtout si elles sont destinées à faire de l'huile".

Son terrain de 15 dunums est entièrement planté d'oliviers. Pourquoi ne plante-t-il pas d'aitres arbres? "L'olivier vit très longtemps, exige peu d'entretien et n'a pas besoin de beaucoup d'eau; de plus. l'huile d'olive est excellente pour la santé!,' répond M. Abdul Rahman.

Coiffé de sa verdure éternelle, l'olivier jouit d'un prestige particullier dans le coeur des Jordaniens. Sa présence dans un jardin

Le nord en tête

Traditionnellement, le nord du pays se taille la part du lion dans la production d'olives. Dans la région d'Irbid, 229.143 dunums de terre sont plantés d'oliviers. On y a produit en 1987 15.153 tonnes d'olives. Vient ensuite la région de Balqua (Salt et environs), avec une production de 1.334 tonnes, puis Zarqa (1.040 tonnes), Mafrag (922 tonnes) et enfin Amman (840 tonnes), selon les chiffres du ministère de l'agriculture.

Cependant, les années se suivent et ne se ressemblent pas. L'olivier, comme les pieds de vignes, joue en effet les divas et impose ses humeurs d'une récolte On ne secoue pas un olivier



sur l'autre. Bon an, mai an: la Jordanie a ainsi produit 22.600 retomber à 20,474 tonnes l'andernier. Cette production en altesse l'olivier s'octroie un an de repos pour recharger ses bat-

La production jordanienne, non negligeable, ne suffit pourtant pas à satisfaire la consommation vertigineuse de ses habitants. la saison. C'est ainsi que le Royaume hachemite importe en moyenne 3.250 tonnes par an de Cisjorda- 'On l'utilise par exemple couramnie, voire de Grèce et de Turquie ment en y trempant du pain que quand la rive-ouest connaît une l'on saupoudre ensuite de zaatar nauvaise année de production. (thym). Interrogée sur la con-Les importations d'huile d'olive sont passées de 677 tonnes en 1977 à 5.695 tonnes en 1987, soit une facture d'un demi-million de dinars cette dernière année.

Pressons, pressons

Mais les pressoirs jordaniens ne chôment pas pour autant, destination d'une bonne partie de la récolte d'olives. Il y en a 77 dans le pays, dont une quarantaine dans la region d'Irbid, dont la capacité quotidienne atteint 748

Près de Salt, le propriétaire d'un de ces pressoirs reçoit depuis tonnes en 1985, fait un bond à un mois des tonnes d'olives. Elles 31,781 tonnes en 1986 avant de sont d'abord exposées au soleil pendant une semaine avant d'être lavées puis pressées. Ce pressoir, dents de scie s'explique par le fait mettalique et automatique, se qu'après une bonne récolte, son distingue de ses frères aines. manuels et en bois. Les olives entrent d'un côté et en bout de chaîne, l'huile dorée se déverse du pressoir, recueillie dans des boites de 20 kg. Une telle boite coûte entre 22 et 25 dinars, selon

Et pas question pour les foyers jordaniens d'en faire l'économie. sommation de sa maisonnée, une ménagère affirme que sa famille de six membres en engloutit environ une boîte et demi par an. Soit 30 kg, soit 5 kg par tête... Et encore, cette consommation est très raisonnable, comparée à celle de nos grands-pères. Jadis, le petit déjeuner se composait de pain arabe coupé en morceaux, trempé dans de l'huile d'olive et arrose de sucre... Bon apétit!

Suleiman Sweiss

Semaine française au Mariott

A partir du dimanche 27 novembre et jusqu'au ler décembre, l'hôtel Mariott, en coopération avec l'ambassade de France et Air France, organise une semaine français: dégustations, exposition de produits français, défilé de mode enfantine....

Sept sociétés française présenteront leurs dernières réalisations (aeronotique, véhicules, télécommunications, etc.) par des stands, maquettes et vidéos. Très spectaculaire sera sans doute la projection mutivision permanente d'Air France, sur ecran géant. La compagnie proposera de plus une rétrospective de ses affiches publicitaires. On pourra également, dans une quinzaine de vitrines, admirer les porcelaines, vêtements et autres parfums "made in France"

Pour la bonne bouche, vingt importateur jordaniens vous proposeront une dégustation de

Peut-être l'occasion de retrouver arrose d'un verre de Beaujolais nouveau. Durant toute la semaine, le Mariott offrira par ailleurs des menus à la française. mitonnés par le chef Dominique. de l'hôtel Prince de Galles à Paris, venu specialement pour

Michel Platini, invité personnellement par Sa Majesté le Roi Hussein, fera aussi le déplacement pour promouvoir une ligne de vêtements de sport ainsi que sa fondation pour l'aide aux drogués. Un diner sera donné en son

A noter également, le défilé de mode enfantine présenté le jeudi let décembre par les élèves de l'école française d'Amman. Les billets (5 JD) sont en vente à l'école et au Centre culturel fran-

seule pour une promenade dans

la campagne et on ne l'avait

jamais revue. De nombreuses

battues avaient alors été organi-

sées, sans résultat. Enlèvement,

produit à 5 km de la maison

familiale, soit deux heures de

produits alimentaires français. stand Air France les billets d'une loterie tricolore dont le premier le gout du camembert-baguette, prix sera un voyage aller-et-retour à Paris, avec quatre nuits à l'hôtel Prince de Galles.

L'évènement sera inauguré dimanche par Hamdi Tabaa, ministre de l'industrie et du commerce et Patrick Leclercq, ambassadeur de France en Jor-

Rappelons à cette occasion que la France est le septieme fournisseur du Royaume Hachemite et son deuxième client occidental. L'intervention française dans les deux derniers plans quinquennaux s'elève à environ un milliard de FF, soit quelque 77 millions de dinars. Les secteurs privilégies de la cooperation entre Paris et Amman sont ceux des transports, des télecommunications et de l'aéro-

Parallèlement , le magazin Saleway organisera une semaine Durant toute la semaine, iles promotionnelle des produits visiteurs pourront retirer au alimentaires français.

Trois mois après sa disparition

Le corps de Pauline Lafont retrouvé

L'actrice française Pauline août dernier. Elle était partie Lafont avait diparu mystérieusement cet été dans la campagne du sud de la France. Son corps vient d'être retrouvé au fond d'un ravin, après trois mois de vaines recherches.

Tragique épilogue: trois mois et dix jours après la disparition de Pauline Lafont, le corps de la comédienne agée de 25 ans a été découvert le 2 novembre à Ganriac (Lozère, au coeur des Cévennes, dans le sud de la France).

Pauline, fille de l'actrice Ber-

nadette Lafont, avait disparu le marche.

fugue, accident? La dernière hypothèse, la plus plausible, vient de se révéler malheureusement exacte. Le corps de Pauline a été decouvert tout à fait par hasard par un cultivateur de la région, qui se rendait dans un terrain quasi-désert pour vérifier la pousse des herbes. L'accident s'était

Pratiquement réduit à l'état de squelette, le corps gisait au pied d'un à-pic de dix mètres, deux fémurs fracturés. Le ravin était difficilement visible pour un promeneur.

Le corps etait encore vêtu d'un survetement et d'une chemistette. On a également retrouvé sur place une bague de prix ainsi qu'une paire de chaussures. Selon les premiers éléments de l'autopsie, aucune fracture du crâne ni de trace de balles n'ont été détectées sur le corps. De l'avis des enquêteurs, rien ne permet "de penser qu'il s'agit d'une mort suspecte". (D'après AFP).

Sapho en concert

La voix de la jungle

Elle joue les (Edith) Piaf, se fait traiter de noms d'oiseaux pendant une demi-heure par un public qu'elle finit par subjuguer lorsqu'elle pousse des cris de volatile, s'envolant à tire-d'aile dans l'estime des spectateurs sifflant d'admiration et battant des ailes à en décrocher les fauteuils. La très sager salle du Philadelphia n'est pas près de revoir une telle bassecour. A la sortie de ce concert deroutant, les visages sont peints de sérenité fourbue. On a dansé, crié, tapé des mains, on s'est soumis à la sauvagerie libératrice

Et pourtant, rien n'était joué d'avance. "Pendant la première moitié du spectacle, j'ai eu très peur." avouera un organisateur du concert. Il y avait de quoi: la sonorisation, inadequate, gommait toute asperite sonore, offrant à l'oreille un mixage sans relief et sans saveur. Sapho avaitelle attrapé froid? Sa voix, en tout cas, manquait d'enveloppe et de tessiture. Elle avait beau trépigner, tournoyer, ramper et en le public s'emballe à son tour et faire des tonnes, ses pieds se prenaient dans le fil du micro. La chanteuse à voix était privée de son, les mélodies etaient hermétiques. On s'ennuyait.

Dieu sait pourtant que ses six musiciens tenaient la distance, assurant une base rythmique et mélodique souvent grandiose. Un saxophoniste déchirant, un percussionniste antillais à faire danfascinant joueur de cithare élec- conquis. trique, maradjah enrubanne distillant comme une ombre ses aci-New-York, aux côtés de Nico, est de fous... l'ange blafard du mythique Velvet Underground (Lou Reed).

Nappée de synthétiseurs et de boites a rythmes, la musique métisse de Sapho avait de quoi laisser pantois un public majoritairement arabe, à la fois mis en confiance par ses accents orientaux et inrigué par son côté avantgarde éclectique. Au début, on observe d'un oeil mi-amusé miréprobateur les mimigues outrées de cette petite femme moulée

plumes et ses mèches décolorées.

dans une robe noire, avec ses

Elle a besoin de sentir son public avec elle, et les Jordaniens ne s'engagent pas à la légère... Alors, Sapho provoque, descend de scène, engage le corps-a-corps avec la salle. "Criez, ca fait du bien," scande-t-elle, tandis que ses complices martélent une sarabande africaine venue du basventre. Elle feule, aboit, jette des cris de chimpanzé, se tord, explose. Elle aurait pu être ridicule, elle est touchante de sincérité.

Il n'en fallait pas plus pour que communie à ces audaces. Trois spectateurs déchaînés montent sur scène et dansent sans retenue. La salle suit, debout, chante avec elle et danse dans les travées. La sono s'est fait oublier, la voix de Sapho donne sa pleine mesure, comme éclose par la chaleur du public. Elle terminera en apothéose avec une reprise d'Oum Kalsoum, religieusement ser un paralytique, et surout ce bue des oreilles par un public

"Mais ce style, c'est courant chez vous?" demande une specdités orientales. On apprendra tatrice arabe désorientée. "Oui," plus tard que le ténébreux lui répond un compatriote de Mahmad Hadi, Algéro-Iranien, a Sapho, "on appelle ca le style longtemps traine ses bottes à France-terre-d'asile." Et plus on

François Ducroux | titré en arabe)

Etat palestinien

40 reconnaissances

Une semaine après sa proclamation à Alger, l'Etat palestinien avait été reconnu par 40 pays. dont la Chine, membre permanent du Conseil de sécurité, soit le quart des 159 Etats membres de l'Organisation des Nations

Un autre membre permanent du conseil de securité. l'Union soviétique, ainsi que la Tchécoslovaquie, ont pour leur part reconnu "la proclamation" de l'Etat, sans reconnaître l'Etat luimême.

Dans une déclaration adoptée lundi à Bruxelles, les ministres des Affaires étrangères de la CEE ont estimé que les décisions prises à Alger par le Conseil national palestinien "comportent des pas positifs vers le règlement pacifique du conflit israéloarabe.

Tous les pays arabes sauf quatre — soit 17 Etats — ont apporté leur reconnaissance. Les quatre Etats réticents sont le Liban, Oman, la Somalie et la l'Etat. La Syrie a approuvé le principe de l'établissement d'un Etat palestinien sans se prononcer sur les décisions du CNP d'Alger. L'Egypte a reconnu l'Etat palestinien.

La proclamation de l'Etat palestinien a été accueillie favorablement, sans toutefois être suivie d'une reconnaissance, par plusieurs pays, notamment: la Grèce, le Japon, la Pologne, les Philippines et le Vatican. Le nouvement des 101 pays nonalignes, auquel appartient l'OLP. ainsi que l'Organisation de l'unité africaine (OAU) ont approuvé la proclamation de l'Etat. La proclamation de l'Etat palestinien a été rejetée fermement par Israël, es Etats-Unis et l'Iran

Quant à la France, son ministre des Affaires étrangères, Roland Dumas, a déclaré que "la reconnaissance par la France d'un Etat palestinien ne soulève aucune difficulté de principe (...) mais qu'il etait contraire à la jurisprudence de la France de reconnaître un Etat qui ne dispose pas d'un territoire défini". "La France, ayant toujours desendu et défendant toujours les droits respectifs du peuple juif et du peuple palestinien à la reconnaissance et Syrie. Les chefs des deux à la sécurité sur des territoires gouvernements rivaux au Liban constitués en Etats et disposant ont approuvé la proclamation de de frontières garanties, se réjouit de voir disparaître à travers l'acceptation par l'OLP des résolutions 242 et 338 de l'ONU, l'un des plus graves obstacles à cette reconnaissance mutuelle" a-t-il ajouté. (AFP).

SORTIR

Disco-bagarre

Les princes charmants et les Cendrillon vont-il changer de circuit le jeudi soir? Amman semble en proie à la bougeotte du côté des lieux de perdition. Il y a eu Rumors en juin, c'est aujourd'hui l'hôtel Amra qui affiche des ambitions de mille et une nuits. Il entame les hostilités le jeudi ler décembre, avec une soirée "disco blast." Blast est le mot: avec la sono de 15.000, bien 15.000 watts, affrétée pour l'occasion, la capitale devrait dès les premières notes être soufflée comme un vulgaire fétu de paille. Tous aux

abris, donc. Selon le directeur de l'Amra, 150 billets (5 JD) ont déjà été vendus et on attend 700 personnes dans la salle de bal. Cinq disk-jockeys. pas un de moins, s'emploieront cette nuit-là à rayer:

leurs tympans de la carte. Question: l'explosion saura-telle faire sortir de leur abri les habitués de l'incontournable Intercont., où il ne fait pas bon ne pas être vu? Eh bien justement: des rumeurs persistantes (portiers, hôteliers, noctambules etc.)

rassure, la direction de l'Intercont., interrogée par le J.T., a démenti catégoriquement ce tissus de mensonges.

Mais les colporteurs de nouvelles douteuses prétendent encore que la disco coûte trop cher à l'hôtel (une sono londonienne qu'il faut payer tous les soirs alors que seul le jeudi fait recette, beaucoup de resquilleurs...), que les récentes baggares dont elle a été le théâtre ont fait réfléchir la direction.

Toujours selon ces bruits fanataisistes, la disco ferait place à un restaurant diner-spectacle, destiné à une clientèle plus âgée, plus calme et plus lucrative.

Bien naif, l'Amra voudrait donc récupérer cette belle jeunesse ainsi privée de son terrain de chasse. La soirée déflagratrice sera l'amorce d'une série de fêtes mensuelles. Et ce n'est pas fini: l'hôtel du bême cercle prévoit à -terme d'aggrandir sa discotheque et de devenir le nouvel Intercont. du jeudi soir. Quand ils vont apprendre que toutes ces rumeurs de fermeture de l'Intercont, sont annoncent la fermeture de ces des racontars, ils vonten faire une sous-sols légendaires pour le 31 tête, à l'Amra... En attendant, décembre prochain. Que l'on se Rumors ne désemplit pas,

La mémoire du siècle

Jamal Sélim Nuwayhed — Oum Khaldoun pour les intimes — 82 ans, écrit depuis 1935 et est l'auteur de six romans sur la vie des Palestiniens au début de l'occupation sioniste. A ce jour, pas un seul n'a été publié, malgré leur qualité littéraire et documentaire. Elle peint également la vie des éxilés de 1948, qu'elle met en scène dans ses fictions et pièces de theatre. "J'ai été inspirée par la souffrance des gens, je souhaite que le public la partage avec moi. La célébrité ne m'intéresse pas Je suis vieille et je voudrais puis Jérusalem, où elle s'est intout simplement voir mes écrits stallée en 1928. Elle s'y est publies, même sans mon nom!", mariée et a vécu dans la ville dit-elle. Elle précise que seul le sainte jusqu'en 1948, suivant manque d'argent l'a jusqu'ici alors l'exode palestinien. Dès empêchée de voir son souhait 1935. Oum Khaldoun écrivait

exaucé. la bataille deMayssaloun (1925). encore à l'état de manuscrit. A Elle est alors partie pour Amman bon entendeur...



dans l'hebdomadaire "Al Arab", Elle est pourtant une mémoire fondé par son mari Ajaj vivante du drame arabe con- Nuwayhed. Puis, quand celui-ci a temporain. Née au Liban en pris le direction de la radiodiffu-1906, elle a passé son enfance en sion de Palestine, elle a pris le Svrie, à l'époque du roi Fayçal micro pour une lecture hebdomaler. Puis l'occupant français a daire de ses poesies. Aujourcondamné son frère à mort après d'hui, toute sa production est

A L'AFFICHE **CONCERT**

Récital de piano

Mélisande Chauveau, premier prix

de piano au Conservatoire national superieur de musique de Paris, inter-prète Ravel, Faure, Debussy et Messiaen. Elle a déjà energistré plusieurs disques, dont un CD, consacres aux oeuvres de Liszt.

Amman Baccalaureate School, mercredi 30

TELEVISION

"Le pays bleu", avec Brigitte Fossey: une vallée isolée, dans le sud de la France. Un célibataire endurci amoureux de son oreiller et de sa liberté. Une jeune citadine évadée à la campagne, jalouse de son indépendance. Et pourtant, ça marche. (JTV. vendredi 25 à 17h30)

CINEMA

Coup de torchon

De Bertrand Tavernier, avec Philippe Noiret, Isabelle Huppert, Stéphane Audran (1981): comment exercer son autorité quand on est faible et läche.

CCF. lundi 28 à 20h00 (en français, sous-

Les enfants du silence

(Children of a lesser god), avec William Hurt et Marlee Matlin (1986): un éducateur combe amoureux d'une jeune sourde-muette. La communication au-delà des mols.

Centre americain, dimanche 27 is 19h00 B.B. King

"Live at Nick's", concert filmé du roi du Chicago-blues, avec complet-cravatte et guitare rouge.

Centre américain, mardi 29 à 19h00 Ciné-club

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Films en version originale. Tel: 603961. Route de l'université, à droite après le bătiment "Caterpillar", puis lére à



A watercolour by Aziz Ammoura



One of the watercolours on display by Nabila Hilmi

NEW ART EXHIBITION OPENS

Wealth of Jordan's art goes on display

By Meg Abu Hamdan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Her Majesty Queen Noor Saturday inaugurated an exhibition of eight Jordanian artists in a new exhibition hall which forms part of the Cultural and Scientific Centre of the Abdul Hamid Shoman Founda-

The new gallery will hold almost continuously exhibitions of the work of both well known and rising Arab artists which will form a backdrop to the hall's other intellectual activities such as scientific seminars, poetry readings and literary discussions and in this way art and thought will be brought together.

The organisers of the centre hope to keep the standard of these art exhibitions consistently high, something which they have achieved with this their first art exhibition at the centre, which is the best collection of work from contemporary Jordanian artists to have been seen in the capital for quite some time.

The eight artists exhibiting are all familiar names, the recognised elite of the Jordanian art movement. They have however all produced new work for this show. much of it like that of Ahmad Nawash, fresh off the easel. These new works of Nawash, like those seen in his recent exhibition at the French Cultural Centre. are full of the strange, sad figures that have become over the years his hallmark. Mutating into other figures, guns and animals these odd unfathomable people, confused and isolated touch us. their doleful, inscrutable expressions speaking volumes for their blank acceptance of a fate over which they have no control and of the blurring and dulling of reality to which grinding daily struggle reduces us.

The same political overtones are felt in the work of Abdel Raouf Shamoun which over the years has increased in vigour and confidence. In contrast to Nawash's well worked light and subtle tones that suggest hope. Shamoun's deep, dark, rich colours are at once threatening, vital and challenging. Shamoun's fi-gures wrapped like the bodies of the dead inhabit the base of the canvas, only the lilt of their heads conveying the idea that these shells of people are feeling the strong emotions of estrangement. grief and anger.

Behind them rise blocks of colour whose balance and sense of order and control contrasts with small areas in which whirl a thousand shapes and colours, indicating alternatively a struggling crowd, chaos and anarchy. More of Shamoun's interesting, mature and well painted works can be seen this week at the Jordan Artists Associations' premises in Jabal Weibdeh where he is cur-

rently holding a one man show. Another artist whose work is rich in colour is Ayyad Al Nimer. who has produced some excellent new pieces for this show. The most successful of these works are two reclining female figures which combine the best of Nimer's earlier work with his more recent. Lying diagonally across the canvas in cubist like poses. these calm, eloquent figures seem to effortlessly soak up the energy from the highly abstracted backgrounds alive with thick sensual

paint, bold in colour. A single vermillion line that stops short of the edge, hints at Nimer's continued desire to partition and divide. Another good work is his cityscape. Roughly and spontaneously painted, this large oil of Amman's rising houses that neatly fit one into another like pieces of a jigsaw breaks down at the edges to become totally abstract. providing another example of Nimer's almost unique ability to successfully combine the two very

One of Jordan's leading abstract painters is Nabil Shahadeh who is represented at this exhibition by three very typical examples of his work. Precisely painted, where every line and dash of colour or absence of colour is there for a particular reason either technical or aesthetic, these abstracts still maintain their essential wildness and spontaneity. Selling well abroad, particularly in Europe. Shahadeh has transferred his base from Amman to Switzerland.

different approaches.

Another Jordanian artist who lives abroad is Samira Badran. also represented here by three of her powerful works. Wild with dark undercurrents of deep colour, Badran's sense of freedom from normal restrictions allows her to experiment with the shape of her paintings. Thus in one, the rectangle is broken open to allow the billowing clouds of the unwound shroud to escape, while the others adopt the shape of an arched window through whose painted mashrabieh intensely coloured light glows. Badran's work is uneasy and disturbing yet its ability to stimulate and excite makes you long to see more.

The only other female artist invited to participate in the exhibition is Nabila Hilmi who has never shown her work in Amman before although she has exhibited her watercolours and collages quite extensively abroad, the most recent being a solo show at the Addison Ripley Gallery in Washington DC where she won much critical acclaim

Light, delicate, sensitive and intellectual. Hilmi's work comes in like a breath of fresh air. So soft and transparent are they that they almost seem to float, yet these paintings are held down by a keen sense of offbeat drama background, their shadows dropthat secures them to reality. Depicting for the most part seated figures in airy ephemeral interiors full of windows, doors and curtains. Hilmi captures the fleeting expression of an inward turned thought in coloured washes. offset, balanced and vitalised by pieces of paper torn from maga-

In fact, so well integrated are the pieces of collage within the painting one hardly notices their presence yet they add a touch of gloss and colour that could not be achieved in any other way and in so doing Hilmi subtly breaks up her surface and brings it back together again without anybody

Azziz Ammoura has long been recognised for his talent in portraiture and it is thus very interesting to see his new work. beautifully executed watercolours that play with the curving shapes of arabic calligraphy. Using poetry and verses from the Koran Ammoura has built up the washes of colour around them layer upon layer to create a rich transparent base of delicate colours. The letters seem to float above this

ping down behind them like echoes in a valley. The combined effect is to create a depth in his work rarely possible in this medium and one that gives his paintings substance and presence.

The exhibition is completed with the magical bowls, vases and plates of Mahmoud Taha. Taha's work never fails to please and these new ceramics are no exception. Generous in size, classical in shape, these pieces steal the scene with their understated. muted glazes that glow with subtle metallic purples, browns and blues. Across their smooth surfaces run repeated patterns either geometric in origin or composed of the lacing letters of arabic calligraphy. Taha's work, especially the spherical jars with their snug fitting lids and off centre handles seem to really occupy

The exhibition, which will run for three weeks, can be seen in the exhibition hall of the Abdel Hameed Shoman Centre which is located on the fifth floor of the Arab Jordan Investment building

Aspirin, the oldest medicine in the world

By Jean Chabrier

THE analgesic and febrifugal properties of willow leaves (Salix Alba) were already known at the time of Hippocrates of Kos, and that brilliant master of knowledge Pliny already recommended its use. From those distant times and until the 19th century, they were listed in pharmacopoeias in the form of infusions, plasters and other preparations.

In 1829, a French pharmacist, Leroux, identified the active ingredient contained in the bark and he called it "Saliciline". In 1853, another Frenchman, Ghérard, carried out the first acetylation of sancylic acid, but it was not until 1899 that the German Hoffmann. working for Bayer, succeeded in obtaining the pure and stable form of our modern aspirin. This therapeutical miracle was the stake and object of numerous economic and political dealings.

It has always remained an excellent analgesic and anti-inflammatory medicine and the world's annual production amounts to around 100,000

But every rose has its thorn. For more than sixty years, its agressive action on the fragile digestive mucous membranes has been noted. In 1954, a study showed that it was responsible for nearly a third of progressively developing gastro-duodenal ulcers with non-negligible surgical consequences (perforations, peritonitis and haemorrhages). At the same time, gynaecologists are concerned at the outbreak of uterine haemorrhages which are difficult to control at this time except by mutilating surgery.

Rheumatologists, who prescribe a lot of aspirin, had the first cortisones, but they turned out to be imperfect products with troublesome side effects. In the 60s, a return was made to aspirin which was described as "cortisone-like". Then towards the end of that decade modified cortisones appeared. These were quickly in competition with the group of "non-steroidal" antiinflammatory drugs, which were highly popular until the last few years. But their perfect harmlessness is now highly contested and some of these drugs had to be taken off the market, and sometimes, even completely banned in certain countries.

The mechanism by which aspirin worked was still not known. In 1975, within the framework of great research on new physiopathological concepts, "prostaglandins" were isolated. It was a long and complex study of substances present in all the human organism, forming part of our immunological and cell defence systems. The very first line of defence is the reaction of inflammation. Aspirin blocks this reaction by inhibiting the action of prostaglandins more or less completely: whence its anti-inflammatory effects.

At this stage, immunologists and infectiologists came onto the scene and quite rightly said that it was all very well to stop the inflammatory reaction or to limit its intensity, but, at the same time, the formation of precious antibodies was also blocked and the defence systems were upset. Today, there is a tendency to apply the same argument to antibiotics, whose exaggerated use has reduced their effectiveness over the years, and leads to a total revision of the anti-infection strategy in time to come. It is an open debate.

At the same time, this research explained the haemorrhage-causing effects of aspirin. The mechanisms of coagulation were only explained recently. They are very complex. Briefly, the blood continuously carries a whole series of various substances and specialised cell elements. At the slightest lesion in a blood-yessel wall, these substances and elements react so as to form a clot to block the gap. These elements include platelets which join together, rather like sandbags which are thrown in front of a broken dyke. Aspirin inhibits this cohesion and stops the platelets coming together. This puts a stopto the continuation of the process which forms a blood clot and it

Cardio-vascular diseases are by far the first cause of mortality. In fact, heart disease only concerns less than a fifth of these deaths and the problem is, above all. diseases affecting the blood vessels. Bad eating habits, particularly too much fat (cholesterol). tobacco and alcohol are mainly responsible for this process, or anti-coagulants has not duct is wrong -- French features.

therefore favours the appearance

of haemorrhages.



Aspirin, on the production line

which is well-known by the name of arterio-sclerosis. The latter is characterised by the formation of plaques which

reduce the width (or lumen) of the vessels (resulting in underoxygenation), makes them rigid and reduces the kind of inner coating of the vessels. Moreover, they form asperities. All the conditions are present for clots to form and these can leave the wallof the vessels at any time, leading to the greatly feared "stroke" in the brain or coronary thrombosis. For forty years, anti-coagulant medicines have existed, and taken daily in conjunction with hygiene and dietary recommendations, they reduce the risk of the creation of a blood clot. For forty years, laudatory statistics, alternating with other less enthusiastic ones, have also been regularly appearing. They show the frequency of spontaneous haemorrhagic accidents, or accidents which spontaneously become haemorrhagic. Treatments of this kind need constant super-

More recently, the idea was raised of replacing these products by aspirin, whose anti-coagulant effects are now well-known. The discussion on the merits of aspirin

reached a conclusion. "Double blind" studies using a placebo show that taking 30 centigrammes of aspirin daily reduces the occurrence of a stroke and appears to cut down recurrence of heart-attacks by 50%, but soentists do not yet agree unanimously. If a human organism is kept under the effect of a product which inhibits prostaglandins, for months or years, there is a risk of the immunity system being deeply upset. Also, with the rigour and extreme delicateness of the system controlling the perfect balance between acids and basics with a strict pH of 7.35, it might not be completely harmless to maintain a chronic state of acidosis in the body.

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Considered as an ali-purpose medicine, aspirin is used for many ailments and quite often for want of anything better. It was recently proposed for treating foetal hypotrophy. There are indeed some pregnancies which are strictly normal but in which the child is underweight and undersize. Numerous forms of treatment have been suggested, without much success. Aspirin is the latest.

But the widespread belief that it is a harmless all-purpose pro-

Aachen gingerbread: 300-year-old speciality

By Sigrid Schwarzwald

AACHEN (DaD) - Aachen gingerbread, a special brand of biscuit known as Printen. is a speciality all Germans associate with childhood and Christmas. They may not be baked by Father Christmas himself, but they have certainly been around for generations. In Aachen, the city of

coined toward the end of the 18th century for ornate gingerbread biscuits "printed by finely

carved wooden blocks. the city. In about 1820 Henry Lambertz hit on the idea of using coated in chocolate. sugar instead of expensive honey

Charlemagne, their first recorded in the biscuit mixture. The ornate look back on 300 years in busimention dates back to 1164. The term Printe seems to have been could no longer be made because oldest firms in Germany. The could no longer be made because oldest firms in Germany. The There could no longer be made because oldest firms in Germany. the mixture was too runny. Baker Christmas trade accounts for Lambertz simply rolled flat roughly 80 per cent of annual lengths of biscuit and cut them turnover totalling DM80m. into the oblongs that to this day Their modern history began are the unmistakable shape of 300 years ago when the Lambertz Auchen gingerbread. About 50 family set up as master-bakers in years later it was decorated with almonds, nuts or marzipan and

Lumbertz can now proudly

on French,

What makes Auchen gingerbread, Lambertz Printen, so special? No comment. The ingredients of Auchen gingerbread have always been a carefully-kept

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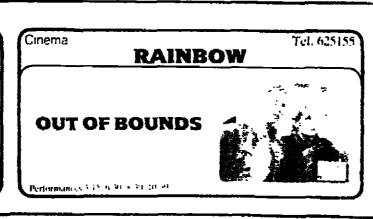
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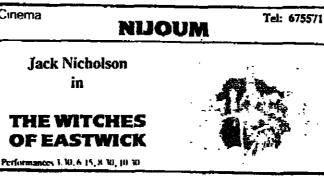
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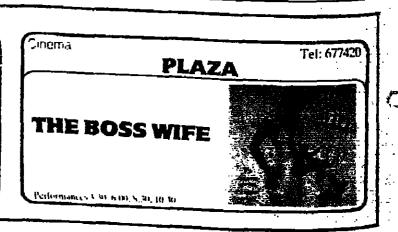
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"Famous Fools and Rascals."

Djuha, Abu Nuwas or Bahlul.

Fairy Tale and Folklore Library,"

study as well as to its enjoyment.

Aside from Hasan El-Shamy's

and the various dated translations

of the "Thousand and One Nights," the popular culture of

Arabic storytelling is not widely

known by the general reader.

Although Miss Bushnaq's collec-

tion, which emphasises the persis-

tent vitality of the folk tales, does

not examine their continued role

in modern Arabic literature, it is

an extensive compendium of stor-

ies and information on the social

structures and practices out of

Chinua Achebe reworked tradi-

tional Ibo fables to contemporary

ends in his novel. "Things Fall

Apart," written on the eve of

Nigerian independence, modern

Arab writers actively rewrite the

inherited popular wisdom of the

people in their narratives. Wri-

ters like the Palestinian Emile

Habibi, in "The Secret Life of

Saeed, the Ill-Fated Pessoptim-

ist," use the tales in novel ways to

comment on present reality. For

example, the late Yahya Taher Abdullah in Egypt purports to

explain Egyptian modernisation

peasant from the countryside of

Cairo. The Syrian short-story wri-

ter Zakaria Tamer uses the popu-

lar folk motif of the disguised

ruler among the people to criti-

pper Egypt to the capital city of

having a jinn transport a

Much as the Nigerian writer

which they grow.

collection, "Folktales of Egypt,"

Trab Folktales ulited and translated by Inca

ilustrated. 386 pp. New York: antheon Books. \$19.95. By Barbara Harlow

HE introduction to "Arab Folkales," an anthology of 130 stories ollected and translated by Inea lushnaq, begins with a comparion of the arts of embroidery and torytelling in the Arab World. he elaborate stitching that tradiionally ornaments women's dreses throughout the eastern Aediterranean reveals both the nity and diversity of the region. he embroidered decoration of the gowns is widespread, but the matterns and designs reveal differnces specific to given locales. ltess, one can read that the oung girl wearing it had ample ime for sewing while she sat vaiching a flock of sheep or attle; women who work in the ields have less time for adorning heir dresses. The patterns as well The important is wearer of the century from Reth reduces them or Beit Jala is immediately istinguishable from the designs An recurrence in Nablus or Al Bireh. aurec will but three taken from works in organ Arabic representing every part of The Arab World, Miss Bushnaq tiglandin liscerus a similar pattern of unity crep around internal local differences. heinee The wiles of women, for examth the tale, so important to the stories of ilenew whe "Thousand and One Nights," in periodontinue to animate tales told and loday in Libya, Iraq or Egypt, " ust as the trickster figure harmic) jeha in Morocco, Goha in

| ull puregypt and Djuha in Syria uncommon to the storytellers' varied ing insudiences. Sultans who disguise propose hemselves as commoners and Toph Tyenture into the streets of their pregnatities are no less characteristic of amulig airo and Damascus than they under vere of Baghdad in the time of terous in larun Al Rashid. In some cases, been lowever, the rulers' forays ach wamong their populations are notivated by philanthropy, in d brild thers by a more authoritarian Pullying lesire to spy out popular threats

State of r gypt and Djaha figure — Si Djeha in Morocco, Goha in

nch trute their dominion. The systematic study of folkales and folklore has been part of Western scholarship at least since he early 19th century and the vork of the German philologists in and fairy tale collectors the inc of Jimm brothers. In the 18th cenmant Jury Antoine Galland had transsted the "Thousand and One suropean travellers to the Orient ontinued to be zealous in comoiling further examples of the narvellous tradition of story-tell-The \$836 study, "An Account of the Manners and Customs of the relight Modern Egyptians," included hree chapters on the "public ecitation of romances" as well as nany reports and anecdotes ab-

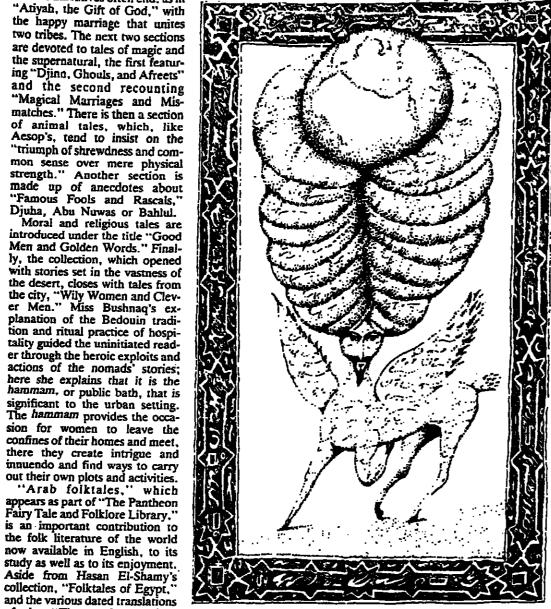
out traditional tales and folk practices. In the afterword to 'Arab Folktales," Miss Bushnaq icknowledges the contribution of still other scholars who have colected, edited and translated Arab stories. She points out, however, the increased importance attached in the Arab World itself in recent decades to the preservation of its cultural legacy and heritage.

Such concern, seen in the work of ministries of culture, certainly, but also in the efforts of individual researchers, is both con-(VIC servationist and creative, and it represents a change since the days of Ahmad Amin in Egypt. In the late 1930's Amin began composing in Arabic and Dictionan hold ary of Egyptian Customs, Traditions and Expressions. Work on the project had to be delayed, rding to the dictionary, until he had finished his term as dean of the faculty of the arts at the University of Cairo. At the time Amin was advised that such work was "beneath the dignity of a dean." The dictionary was finally published in Egypt in 1953, one year after the Egyptian revolution and the year before Ahmad Amin died. Preservation of the cultural heritage can be seen here as part of the task of national

" reconstruction. Inea Bushnaq has in turn done more than select these popular tales from the Arab World. A translator from the Arabic and French, she tells us she knows many of these stories intimately from her own childhood in rural Palestine. Her fluent and graceful translations, together with her introductions to the sections of the anthology, make the Englishspeaking reader aware of the social customs and practices that inform the stories' settings and occasion their telling, as well as e action, predicaments and re-

solutions found in them. The anthology, which is divided into seven sections, opens with "Tales Told in Houses Made of Hair," stories of Bedouin life and the male vigour and collective generosity it enjoins. The emphasis is one the struggle against separation and division,

and the narratives often end, as in "Atiyah, the Gift of God," with the happy marriage that unites



One of the sketches accompanying Bushnaq's tales

Cat and mouse

A LONG time ago the king of the cats went on the pilgrimage to Mecca. When he returned, the king of the mice felt obliged to pay him the traditional visit of congratulations on his safe return as a Hajji, or pilgrim. He said to his subjects the mice, "Etiquette demands that we go his house and welcome him back formally." The mice were not convinced. "The cat is our enemy; how can we go near him in safety?" The king expla "Now that he has been to Mecca and become a Hajji, he is no longer free to what was permitted before. Nowadays he remains at prayer from dawn till sunset, and the prayer beads never leave his hands." The mice were not persuaded. "You call on him and see," they said. "We shall wait here for

So the king of the mice set out. He poked his head out of his hole and So the king of the mice set out. He poked his head out of his hole and looked around. There sat the king of the cats, the white cap of a pilgrim on his head. He was praising God, murmuring prayers, and every now and, then spitting over his shoulder, first to his left and then to his right, in case the devil was lurking behind to distract him from his devotions.

But no sooner had the king of the cats caught sight of the king of the mice peeping out of his hole than he dropped his rosary and sprang! And but for. God the Preserver, he would have hitten the mouse's tail right off.

The king of the mice jumped back into his hole and rejoined his subjects. "How is the king of the cats after his pilgrimage?" they asked. "Let's hope he has changed for the better." "Never mind the pilgrimage," said the king of the mice. "He may nray like a Hajii, but he still pounces like a cat."

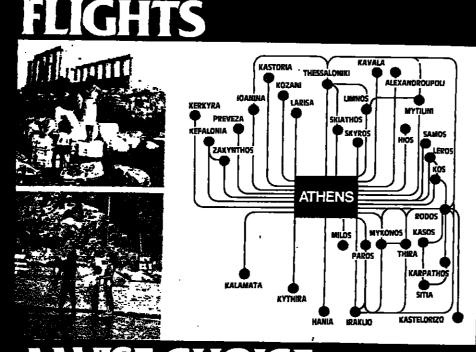
king of the mice. "He may pray like a Hajji, but he still pounces like a cat."

the writings of modern Arab women too, like the Egyptian Alifa Rifaat or Hanan Al Shaykh from Lebanon, the reader finds new, critical versions of the tales traditionally told by and about women that are collected in Miss

Bushnaq's anthology. Thus the importance of her

and delight it gives but in the way it participates in the retrieval of a cultural heritage by making that culture available to today's English-language reader. Like the embroidery on Arab women's dresses, "Arab Folktales" is no less universal for being rooted in a specific culture — The New York Times Book Review.

cise demagoguery in his own modern fable The Day That Genghis Khan Got Angry." In book is not only in the pleasure



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Turkey's healing herbs

AS Director of the Medical Plants Research Centre at Turkey's University of Anatolia, Dr. Husnu Baser is spearheading a drive to turn the country's immense variety of flora into medicines and essential oils.

"The price of medicine in Turkey is rocketing every day", Dr. Baser confirms. The country currently imports 75% of its raw materials for pharmaceuticals. Greater use of domestic medicinal and aromatic plants could reduce imports to 40% or less, resulting in substantial foreign exchange savings.
With some 10,000 plant spe-

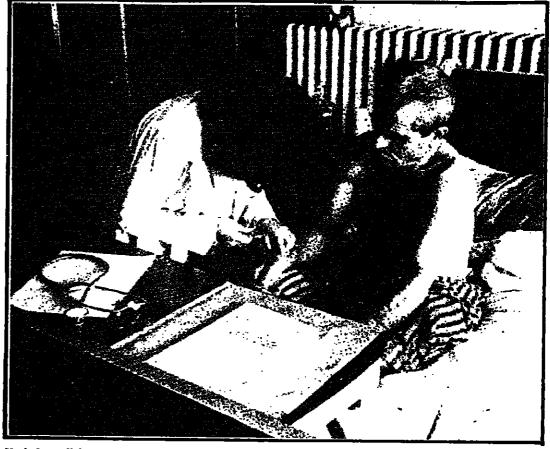
cies, Turkey has a long history of herbal medicines, going back as far as the ancient Hittites, who placed great store by herbal re-medies to cure their ailments. From that time up until the present day, herbalists have practised their profession of healing the sick with formulations often handed down from father to son.

These often provided the only life-saving drugs available to a large part of the population, the basis for their composition and production has frequently been ess than scientific or hygienic.

"In Turkey there are about 120 pharmaceutical companies", says Dr. Baser. "Only a few of them manufacture drugs based on medicinal plants. Until a few years ago, the Ministry of Health would instruct these companies to emove plant drugs from their formulations."

In 1985, however, government thinking changed in favour of standardising herbal medicines. A committee was formed for registration of these drugs. Manufacturers were encouraged to market more plant-based pharmaceuticals by being allowed to import raw materials and finished products duty free. In spite of a welldeveloped pharmaceutical sector, though, Turkey has little experience in extraction and processing of medicinal plants on a pilotplant scale. To bridge this crucial gap between laboratory and commercial production, the government turned to the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) in 1983 for assistance in setting up a pilot-plant as well as a qualitycontrol laboratory.

With more than \$275,000 from the United Nations Development



Herbal medicines can save lives and foreign exchange.

Programme (UNDP), UNIDO brought in the kind of expertise, equipment and training to give the Centre the leading edge in medicinal plant research in Turkey. By 1986 the pilot plant and quality-control laboratory were on stream, together with an information service to help local pharmaceutical firms. UNIDO/ UNDP inputs, says Dr. Baser, have been crucial to the Centre's

development.

"When the project began we had nothing — not even a build-ing. Although the Centre will just be celebrating its second birthday this autumn, even within this short span of time it has become productive. Its success has depended largely on the selection of good personnel, fielding of competent experts and acquisition of East. the right equipment.

Success has become so much its hallmark that training is now being offered to students from other developing countries as well as from Turkey. Building on the Centre's rapid advances. UN-IDO/UNDP assistance will be extended into a second phase to isolate and purify herbal extracts and essential oils. — Middle

Why Islam prohibits pork

ALLAH describes the Prophet Mohammad in the Koran as one who "makes lawful for them (i.e. his followers) all things that are good and forbids them all that is evil." Therefore, anything which is clearly forbidden in Islam must be evil. Otherwise, it would not have been forbidden to us.

This is a general statement which applies universally. It is sufficient for us to know that pork is clearly forbidden to conclude that it is evil. When we examine religious teachings we find that certain prohibitions are clearly related to their causes. We are told that this particular thing is forbidden because it results in so and so. In such cases, when we are certain that the effect no longer applies, then the prohibi-

prohibition. This means that the prohibition will continue for all time. In the case of pork, no cause has been specified. Therefore, pork will remain evil and forbidden for all time to come.

In the case of pork, no cause (of prohibition) has been specified. Therefore, pork will remain evil and forbidden for all time

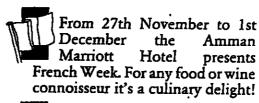
It is perfectly in order for Muslims to try to determine the cause of prohibition of any matter. When they come out with an answer, they must not make their conclusion final, in the sense that tion is relaxed. In other cases, they will say that the prohibition

there is no cause stated for the is only linked to this particular aspect. If they do, they run the risk of superimposing their conclusions on Allah's legislation. This is not allowed to anyone.

In the case of pork, people have suggested a variety of causes for its prohibition. Any one or all of these reasons may be relevant and correct. However, we cannot say that only for these reasons pork has been forbidden. Let me say that pork is forbidden because it is evil and will remain so for all time.

According to Islam, it is forbidden to produce or sell or breed what is of no benefit. What is forbidden is without benefit whatsoever. It is forbidden to sell or breed or produce intoxicants. The same prohibition applies to pigs and pork - Arab News.

SEMAINE FRANCAISE

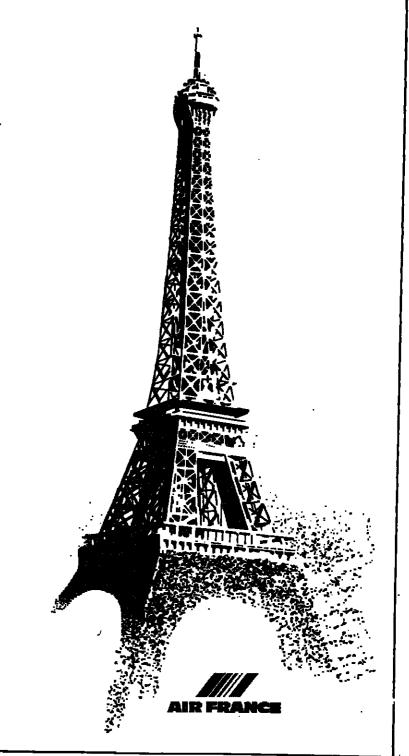


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OPEC appears unable to clinch oil output deal

VIENNA (R) — OPEC ministers gave themselves four more hours Wednesday to thrash out a deal to cut oil production and resolve a dispute between Iran and Iraq which has divided the 13-nation

Saudi Oil Minister Hisham Nazer said a formal round of talks at OPEC's Vienna headquarters had been pushed back until 7 p.m. (1800 GMT) from 3 p.m. (1400 GMT), the second time the session has been postponed since it was first planned Monday.

He gave no reason for the delay as the peace of behind-thescenes bargaining picked up with a flurry of talks between OPEC mediators and the Iranian and

Oil analysts said the ministers appeared to be back at square one Wednesday after a week of talks had still not reconciled rival quota demands by Iran and Iraq which have blocked a deal to rein in output and prop up world

Libyan Oil Minister Fawzi Shakshouki, asked by reporters if there was any progress in the dispute, said after meeting the Iranian delegation: "We still have to work harder on that."

The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) must decide whether to press on with talks in Veinna, now in their seventh day, or break off and resume at a later date.

"The fact the ministers are all still here underlines the obvious point — they are desperate for some agreement even if it doesn't resolve all the outstanding problems," said Nick Antill, oil analyst from London-based brokers County Natwest.

Optimism which swept through the conference 24 hours earlier had evaporated by Wednesday

.But few analysts were ready to rule out an agreement altogether. knowing that OPEC has often pulled back from the brink during its 28-year-old history.

Iranian Oil Minister Gholamreza Aqazadeh made clear in public Tuesday that he was not willing to give way on the key issue of granting Iraq production

Iraqi Minister Issam Abdul Rahim Al Chalabi has also given

:WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration, bullish to

the end on the American eco-

nomy, predicted Tuesday that

1989 would be a year of stronger

growth, lower unemployment,

falling inflation and declining in-

In contrast to warnings by

many experts of hard times ahead

unless the federal budget deficit is

reduced, White House chief eco-

nomist Beryl Sprinkel said the

economy would expand 3.5 per

cent next year and keep growing

at a rate of more than three per

cent a year in the first half of the

final Reagan administration fore-

cast that the longest peacetime

expansion is expected to continue

in 1989 and beyond," Sprinkel,

chairman of Reagan's Council of

Economic Advisers, told repor-

"I am pleased to report in the

next decade.

White House sees

3.5% growth in '89

no sign he is ready to drop his demand to pump the same amount of oil. Tehran's refusal to grant this has led Baghdad to boycott OPEC production shar-

ing deals since late 1986. The apparent deadlock was in sharp contrast to a rising mood of optimism Tuesday which sent petroleum prices rocketing only to fall back again after Aqazadeh emerged from talks to tell news-men: "I will never concede to

In Europe Wednesday, the widely traded North Sea Brent oil for January delivery firmed briefly then shed 15 cents to \$13.05 a barrel as traders awaited fresh news from OPEC.

The group's key Middle East crude Dubai slipped 20 cents to indicated quotes of \$10.95.

As the deadline for OPEC's formal meeting approached, Chalabi was having at a late lunch with Saudi Arabia's Nazer and ministers from three of the main mediating nations, Algeria, Indonesia and Nigeria.

The main deal on the table appears to be little changed from that suggested by major Gulf oil producers in October.

It involves reintegrating Iraq into an output sharing accord at the same quota level as Iran, possibly 2.65 million barrels per day. But that would appear to be unacceptable to Aqazadeh.

Another idea, to set Iraq a slightly lower quota and top it up with oil produced in the so-called "Neutral Zone" between Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, seems equally unacceptable to Chalabi. One senior delegate, who.

asked not to be identified, told Reuters: "Key negotiators are trying to convince Iran that the parity formula being proposed is victory for them rather than a loss of face."

Even if mediators can break the deadlock, thorny problems such as how crude oil is defined could still hold up a comprehensive agreement to stem the torrent of OPEC oil into already glutted world markets.

The White House forecast assumes that the expansion.

already six years old this month,

will continue for at least 12 years

without a recession, a prospect

that many private forecasters say

underpin the financial year 1990

budget that Reagan plans to sub-

mit to Congress Jan. 9. The year

growth and lower interest rates

would appear to make it easier

for the administration's budget

planners to reach the \$100 billion

budget deficit target mandated by

a budget-balancing law for the

The projections of higher

is very unlikely.

begins next Oct. 1.

Jordan, Japan pursue talks on loan allocations

By Ghadeer Taher and P.V. Vivekanand Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The governments of Jordan and Japan are holding consultations over allocations of part of a major Japanese loan to the Kingdom and have identified projects in education and building of schools as possible areas where the financing could be utilised.

The two sides agreed on allocating \$130 million of the \$300 million loan following the visit to Jordan of the Japanese foreign minister earlier this year and the ongoing discussions focus on the remainder of

"We are in the process of talking with Jordan as to the additional projects to be fi-nanced out of the remainder of the loan," said the Japanese ambassador to Jordan, Makato Watanabe "At this stage, I can only say

that there are areas related to educational reforms and improvement of educational facilities," Watanabe told the Jordan Times in an interview this

"Of course there are other projects that may come up."

he added.

The ambassador said the current economic situation in Jordan and the recently announced economic measures did not have any bearing on the ongoing discussions between the two governments.

"The recent economic measures are of course meant to in a popular phrase - tighten the belt of the Jordanian economy and I am sure they must be appropriate and good measures for the sake of Jordan," he said. "From our point of view, the situation hasn't changed, and we will continue to extend our cooperation as much as we can.

Cooperation boosted

The ambassador said the visit to Japan by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan had helped increase bilateral cooperation. "There are various things that are happening or which are going to happen," he said without ela-

But he did refer to this week's visit to Jordan by a commercial delegation representing C. Itoh and Company, one of the six largest firms in

Japan, and said it was one of the results of a joint Jordanian-Japanese economic seminar held in Japan during the Crown Prince's visit.

"As far as the governmentto-government cooperation is concerned, we have already started implementing the \$300 million loan," Watanabe pointed out. "We have certain other projects which came up at the time of his Royal Highness' visit to Japan in the fields of technical cooperation. "As to the private sector

cooperation, the seminar was the first step. Now, the Japanese business sector knows about the actual situation in Jordan and there are movements to follow up on that. The visit of the group from C. Itoh and Company is one of the major follow-up steps which are being taken by the Japanese business sector. Needless to say, private sector cooperation takes time. We cannot expect overnight results... but the accummulated power of these kinds of visits. we believe, will produce results for both Jordan and Japan." he

Joint projects

During their talks with

Jordanian officials, the C. Itoh representatives expressed willingness to set up joint industrial projects in various parts of

Agreement was reached on setting up a paper processing plant in Jordan, the head of the team was quoted as saying by

In another field of Japanese-Jordanian cooperation, the Japan National Oil Company and the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) this week signed an agreement under which the Japanese firm will undertake an oil-prospecting programme in the Kingdom. In his interview with the

Jordan Times, Ambassador Watanabe emphasised the importance Japan attaches to Jordan in terms of the Kingdom's role in security and stability of the region and its develop-

"Jordan has pursued realistic policies and we highly appreciate them," he said. The ambassador said that

any increase in Japan's import of Jordanian phosphates and other fertiliser products would depend on "the situation in the market, prices, demand in Japan and so forth. But, in line with the improvement in the expansion of the facilities in Jordan, it is certainly necessary to find expanded markets, not only in Japan but also in other parts of the world, and perhaps Japan could help in that re-

The ambassador was obviously referring to the possibility that Japanese giants like C. Itoh and Company and others which operate worldwide trading offices could help find expanded outlets for Jordanian exports. Yukiharo Aoki, first-secret-

ary at the Japanese Embassy.

confirmed that possibilities of such arrangements were part of the discussions that the C. Itoh team held with senior Jordanian officials this week. Aoki also said that the two governments had already com-

pleted the "exchange of notes" process related to the projects covered by allocated \$130 million of the \$300 million loan. The notes covered two pro-jects: The first is an irrigation

improvement programme in the northern Ghor region and the amount involved is 4.080 billion Japanese yen and the second is a package of road

U.S. dollar Pound Sterling Deutschemark

improvement projects near the Jordanian-Iraqi border and in the Jerash-Irbid, Irbid-north Shuneh and Salt-Arda areas, of 13.24 billion yen.

These projects involve a total Both loans carry 2.9 per cent. interest and mature in 36 years, including a grace period

of 10 years. Aoki said the amount of the total loan would remain at \$300 million despite the fluctuations in the dollar-yen ex-change rates that occurred since October 1987, when

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Tokyo announced the loan. In addition to the loans, Japan has also extended assistance to Jordan totalling \$5.09 million in the form of grants and \$18.35 million in the form of technical cooperation aid since 1978.

Projects that benefitted from these contributions include technical training centres at the Royal Scientific Society and the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA), and programmes at the Ministry of Education, the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, the Vocational Training Corporation, sports federations and the Department of Antiquities.

EIU expects decline in metal prices in '89

LONDON (R) — Metal prices are likely to fall next year from high 1988 levels as markets correct recent deficits to achieve a better balance between supply and demand, an independent British survey said Wednesday.

But prices will not collapse because producers have been cautious about expanding or reopening capacity, according to the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU), a research unit of London-based Economist Publications Ltd. The changes will take place as

industrial output growth and vehicle production in Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries slows down, EIU said in its 1989 World Commodity Outlook.

Copper and aluminium supplies are expected to be in surplus with prices for both metals falling to about \$0.90 a pound from a forecast 1988 \$1.10 for copper and \$1,20 for aluminium.

Zinc prices are expected to fall to 48 cents a pound from 52 cents as supplies move into surplus with new production coming on stream in India. Canada, Australia and Brazil and lower demand from the construction and automobile industries.

Lead will remain roughly in a supply/demand balance and the price is seen holding steady at around 30 cents a pound.

Tin prices could rise to \$3.59 a pound from \$3.33 in 1988 as demand outstrip supplies.

Turkey plans to merge four state-run banks

ANKARA (R) - Turkey plans to merge four state-run banks in an effort to increase profitability, a top government official has

The banks are Denizcilik quoted as saying. Bankasi, Turizm Bankasi, Eti- In a move leading to the mer-Bankasi, Turizm Bankasi, Etibank, and Sumerbank. "We will merge these four

banks so they will start to be much more profitable," the official said. State-run banks have ministry control last week. been under political pressure for the past 20 years.

The economic forecasts will "This is a major part of a structural change launched when ating in Turkey. Turizm Bankasi 1983)," the official, who declined to be named, told Reuters. He

> not operating profitably because of bad loans caused by political pressures.

1990 financial year. But Sprinkel said he did not free from political influence. want to be accused of making to principles of banking." con-servative Prime Minister Turgut Reagan's final forecast too rosy. The official interest rate fore-Ozal said in an interview recast is also less optimistic than it was in summer, he added.

"A majority of state banks affiliated with ministries are more susceptible to political influences when they are not linked directly to the prime ministry." he was

the transport ministry, and tourism ministry-linked Turizm Bankasi, were placed under prime Denizcilik, Etibank and Sumerbank are among eight state-run commercial banks oper-

ger, Denizcilik Bankasi, linked to

the government came to office (in is one of four investment banks with public capital. Bankers say most state-run did not give a time-scale for the banks are still carrying bad loans merger. when many private and toreign banks are aggressively increasing

profits under Ozal's economic liberalisation. essures.

Ozal, who applied last year for full membership of the European Community, wants to bring finan-

They have to function according cial institutions more in line with those in Western Europe.

Of the 59 banks operating in Turkey, 12 are state-run and 18

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Saudis show strong Mecca sentiment

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabia's fourth share flotation this year for a company to develop Islam's holiest city, Mecca, was oversubscribed more than five times, banking officials said Tuesday, A spokesman from the Riyadh-based Consulting Centre for Finance and Investment said that the 84.5 million rivals (\$22.5 million) issue for the Mecca Company for Real Estate and Development was oversubscribed by five times with orders totalling 429 million riyals (\$106 million) received. "More than 65,000 applications were received and there were 182,500 subscribers," the official said. Shares are expected to be allocated on a proportional basis following approval by the ministry of commerce. The Mecca issue, which was Saudi Arabia's fourth in 1988, began Sept. 3 and was fully covered three weeks later.

Iraq considers enlarging banking sector

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) - Iraqi Finance Minister Hikmat Omar Mekhailef was quoted Wednesday as saying his country plans to set up its first joint sector bank next year. The step would be "just the beginning and as many as five to six more banks may be established soon," the minister told Dubai's English-language newspaper Gulf News in an interview in Baghdad. He said the government was considering allowing banks of the Gulf Cooperation Council member states into Iraq, but not foreign ones. Iraq opened the first branches of the new state-owned Rashid Bank Nov. 1 with a capital of 100 million dinars (\$300 million). The bank will compete with the Rafidain Bank, and both will offer incentives to attract business, Gulf News said. The minister said that "a more vigorous banking sector" and an enhanced role for the private sector were going to be the hallmarks of the budget that the government was now lining up for 1989.

Greek bank scandal involves \$300m

ATHENS (AP) - A government investigator's report published Wednesday concluded that over \$300 million belonging to one of Greece's leading private banks were misused or stolen by its chairman. Spyros Papadatos, temporary commissioner who was appointed earlier this month to investigate the widening bank scandal said chairman George Koskotas systematically "siphoned about \$135 million from the Bank of Crete which he passed through his own account." Papadatos' report named no politicians but said that Koskotas made loans without collateral or gave money to soccer clubs, athletes, business associates, journalists and friends. The report which disclosed names, did not specify whether any illegalities were involved in the loans and gifts totalling \$200 million. Koskotas gained control of the bank in 1984 two years after he joined its accounting department. The scandal has rocked Premier Andreas Papandreou's Socialist government which has been accused of dragging its feet in opening the investigation.

Sweden proposes major tax reforms

STOCKHOLM (AP) - Finance Minister Kjell-Olof Feldt Wednesday proposed sweeping tax reforms aimed at closing loopholes that he said have made Sweden a tax haven for the rich instead of a society of equals. The proposal includes elimination of the national income tax for 90 per cent of the taxpayers and reducing it for the remainder; a five-fold increase in the capital gains tax and changes in allowable deductions, Feldt told a news conference. Sweden's tax system has been developed over the past six decades with the purpose of creating a society that has neither poverty nor great wealth. But Feldt said the complexity of the system has allowed elever investors to write off their tax debts through deductible interest repayments and other strategies.

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Peru slashes inti by 50%, imposes severe measures

LIMA (AP) - In an attempt to deal with a shrinking economy and runaway inflation, the government has devalued Peru's currency by 50 per cent and imposed other severe austerity measures including food price increases.

Announcing the devaluation of the inti, Economy Minister Abel Salinas also said the government would eliminate subsidies for basic food products in stages over the next six months because it lacks the money to finance them.

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The first reduction will be implemented immediately and will double the prices of some food staples. Salinas said in a nation-

per cent currency devaluation,

mate the deficit has since in-Severe economic measures implemented by the government in early September, including an 86 creased from 16 per cent to 18 per cent of the gross national product. Inflation is expected to reach an annual 1,500 per cent

did not succeed in reducing the country's huge deficit, said Independent economists esti-

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The Evang, Luth, Good Shepherd Church in Armman has pleasure to invite you to the FIRST ADVENT celebration Service on Sunday 27.11,1988 at 6:30 p.m. After the service there are refreshments in the Church Hall.

You are heartly Welcome!

For more information call Pastor Numan Smir Tel,

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AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Wednesday Nov. 23, 1988 Central Bank official rates

_			Buy	Se
Ruy	Seli	Japanese yen (for 100)	381 0	342
462.0	494.0	Dutch guilder	238.5	2.9
847.0	851.2	Swedish crown	76.1	77
268.8	270.1	Italian lira (for 100)	36.2	Ч.
3196	321.2	Belgian franc (for 10)	128.5	129
78.6	79,0	Designation to the second		

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

1.8280/90 U.S. dollar One Sterling Canadian dollar One U.S. dollar 1.2018/28 1.7220/30 Deutschemarks 1.9425/35 Dutch guilders 1.4468/75 Swiss francs 36.07/10 Belgian francs French francs 5.8830/80 1277_5/1278.5 Italian lire 121.60/70 Japanese yen 6.5020/70 Norwegian crowns 6.6450/500 Danish crowns

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

U.S. dollars

One ounce of gold 417,90/418.40

0.3 per cent up on the day.

SYDNEY - The market recovered from a nine-day slump and closed stronger after steady trading, but one dealer said it was still vulnerable. The All Ordinaries Index rose 11.2 to 1,489.7.

TOKYO - Market closed for Thanksgiving Day holiday. HONG KONG - Shares closed strongly with property stocks leading the way in the heaviest trading volume since July 7. The Hang Seng Index gained 34.86 to 2,633.65. SINGAPORE - Share prices closed firmer across the board on

bargain hunting that spilled over from Tuesday. The Straits Times Industrial Index rose 8.72 points to close at 1.008.24. BOMBAY - Market closed for Guru Nanak Jayanti holiday. FRANKFURT — German shares closed mixed in thin turnover on the Frankfurt bourse as the easier dollar kept trading limited. The

30-share Real-Time Dax Index closed at 1,280.87,3.47 points of

ZURICH - Share prices continued their second day of recovery as the stock waves settled after Nestle's announcement that it would open up its registered shares to foreign ownership. The Swiss Index closed eight points higher at 900.1.

PARIS - French share prices maintained opening gains at midsession, with buying interest in special situations enough to offset background worries about the franc and interest rates. The bourse indicator was 0.70 per cent higher by about 1200 GMT.

LONDON — Shares remained just below their day's highs after being boosted by a £1.3 billion hostile bid from Dutch group Rodameo for Hammerson Property. At 1600 GMT the FTSE 100 was up 14.8 points at 1,836.1.

NEW YORK - Blue chips were mildly higher but off earlier levels in morning trading as a surge in crude oil prices put a crimp in bond prices. The Dow rose two in 2079.

GOOD BARGAIN

Independent villa in a nice residential area. Fully furnished, All services. CH, TV, video, telephone, electric appliances, garden, garage. Villa consists of 3 bedrooms and bathrooms, dining room, living room, salon, maid's room, 3 terraces, nice kitchen. Very reasonably priced.

Call 845272 Thursday 10 a.m. - 1 p.m., Friday 9 a.m. - 3

CAROLS AND READINGS

Anglican Church (English speaking congregation) ADVENT SUNDAY CAROLS AND READINGS

Sunday 27th November 6 p.m. (All Weicome).

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Soviets retain lead in chess

SALONIKA (R) — Defending champions the Soviet Union retained their lead by defeating the United States in the ninth round of the Chess Olympiad Tuesday. World Champion Gary Kasparov beat American Yasser Seirawan to increase his personal tally to 6.5 points from seven games. Joel Benjamin drew with the black pieces against Soviet Artur Yusupov and American Nick Defirmian adjourned his game against Alexander Beliavsky.

Alen's dream turns to nightmare

ENGLAND (R) - Markku Alen's dream of finally winning the British RAC rally at his 15th attempt turned into a nightmare in severe weather through the forests of Northern England Tuesday. Alen built his lead up to 51/2 minutes early in the day but by Tuesday night after gearbox problems and severe weather he was back in third place 15 seconds behind the new joint leaders, fellow-Finns Juha Kankkunen and Hannu Mikkola. Alen, 37, seemed intent on making the race a one-man procession until his Lancia Delta, flawless until then, developed gearbox troubles and then spun off in the rugged Kielder forest near the England-Scotland border.

Racing paper reportedly banned

LONDON (AP) - The Sporting Life Horserscing newspaper has been banned from sale in Dubai, its publishers said Tuesday. Sources in the Emirate said, however, the ban lasted only one day. The reported ban followed a three-page story published Nov. 14 about the Maktoum family of thoroughbred racehorse owners. The story was headlined: "The Maktoums - the men who wish to dominate British racing" and criticised the extent to which Sheikh Mohammed and his three brothers are dominating thoroughbred racing in Europe.

Tyson-Bruno fight is off again

NEW YORK (AP) - Mike Tyson's Jan. 14 heavyweight title defence against Frank Bruno is off again, this time amid accusations and threats of lawsuits, according to published reports. Both the New York Times and the New York Daily News, in Wednesday's editions, said the fight was postponed late Tuesday night when the Las Vegas Hilton, site of the scheduled match, backed out. "The fight is off," said Bill Cayton, Tyson's manager, after learning from John Giovenco, of the Nevada Hilton Corporation, that the hotel was "pulling the plug on the Jan. 14 date." Giovenco acted after told by Tyson's attorney, Howard Weitzman, that Cayton's offer of a deal with boxing promoter Don Kong was "unacceptable" and there was "no way to keep it

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

PICK THE BONES CLEAN

East-West vulnerable. East deals. NORTH 0 KO 1098

♥ KJ9874 € J653 SOUTH ₾ 103 Ů A7

The bidding: Pass 3 ♥ 2 ♣ 4 ♥ Dbi Pass Pass 5 🕈 Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of 🛊 One of the fascinations of duolicate bridge for the columnist is that it is a fertile source of material. Hands that merit little attention in rubber bridge can be fascinating battles in a pair competition. Here is

an example. North-South were using an artificial one club forcing system, So South's bid was the equivalent of a one club opening in standard meth-ods. When East-West reached four hearts, a contract that would have made. South decided to sacrifice in

five clubs. West took the right position when he elected to double rather than bid on-

Since East-West would have scored 620 in four hearts, for a good

score they had to set five clubs doubled, four tricks to earn 800 points under the new scoring table; only down three would have netted 500 for a poor score. Three spades and two hearts were the obvious defensive tricks. Where could another

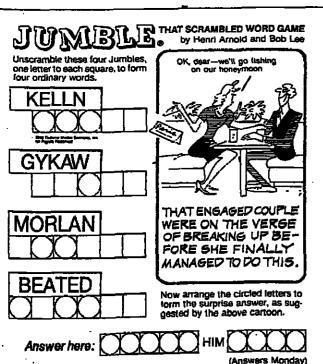
trick be developed? East-West masterfully found the started matters off with three winning spades, on the last of which East signalled with the nine of hearts. West then shifted to a low heart, and East's jack won. A heart continuation to West's ace netted the defenders their fifth trick.

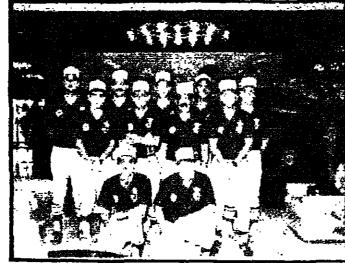
Since declarer had to have the ace of diamonds for his opening bid, there were no more tricks to be won in the side suits. Now West landed the telling blow by reverting to spades. East ruffed with the ten of trumps and the defenders had prevailed. South could overruff, but in doing so he set up a trump trick for

The technical name for this tactic is borrowed from the "noble art of It is called an



"Stanley has a bad back. He got it from hauling around a load of iame excuses.





Jordan Handball team returns

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Royal Jordanian handball team has returned home after participating in the Bi-annual Gulf tournament which was held in Dubai last week. The team, consists of six Jordanians and nine Americans. This is the first time a Jordanian team participates in the tournament. Despite the fact that the Jordanian team was disqualified in the quarterfinals, they will return to participate in the Gulf tournament which will be held in May 1989.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1988

YOUR HOROSCOPE

- As Charted By the Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This holiday proceeds into a quieter, more organized day compared to yesterday's whirlwind. There is a good understanding of what you want and how to get it.

Happy Thanksgiving! ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You sow the seeds of love and reap the harvest. Concentrate on keeping

narvest. Concentrate on keeping promises made to family members. Don't get sidetracked.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make do with what you have. Some plans will run off schedule. Keep expectations realistic. Call, write or visit with a shut-in.

GEMINI (Mar. 21 to June 21) GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)

You bring joy to everyone you con-tact. A busy day keeps you hop-ping. Avoid scattering your energies too thin.
MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Learn to be less serious, and center yourself in cheerfulness. Everyone will be grateful and ap-

preciate your efforts. LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Enjoy your holiday even though plans are revised and schedules modified. Fires are lit under your social

dreams. Control your nerves. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Remember to laugh and be happy

Someone you have wanted to reach is contacted. A temporary breakdown has you fuming. Be versatile, and allow for adjustments. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Start the day with an upbeat ap-proach. Distractions could send you off on a tangent. Don't neglect those you care most about.

today. Resolve to accept those whose presence is irritating. Live in the now. News comes from afar. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) This

action-packed day will have you on

the go with little time for personal

matters. Pleasant contacts are highlighted. Take the initiative. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

You can't take on everyone's problems. Your sympathetic mood

opens a floodgate of demands by others. Shrug off a jealous person. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec.

21) Surprise contacts brighten your day. Charged with enthusiasm and

curiosity. you contemplate educa-tion, travel and secret hopes. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

After a slow start, events gain

momentum. Take the initiative in a slow-developing relationship. Of-

fer support to someone in need. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1988

GENERAL TENDENCIES: listorically this is the busiest shopping day of the year. You will need patience to find what you want. You may find you have a tendency to switch ideas, but stick to basics even if they seem old fashioned. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be diplomatic, go slowly and let others catch up with your fast-paced style. You are blunt but caring. Others may not be aware of your intent. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Your home, job and family are reflections of what you are within. Venus showers its loving light your way. Make purchases economically. way. Make purchases economically. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Reconcile your checkbook before you leave the house. It's touch and go in the financial department. Use

your adaptable nature wisely.
MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Your home life livens up. The spotlight is on you and your warm-hearted attitude. Control young family members today. LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Stick to

your schedule, and accomplish a mountain of chores. Later relax and enjoy warm-hearted friends. Take advantage of local parks.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) The
most frequent complaint about
money is the lack of it. Look at the

To's partne 15 City in Crete

THE Daily Crossword by Melvin Kenworthy

bottom line after expenses, and stay within your budget's limits. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Embark on a search for yourself. Activities gain momentum. The demands of others feel excessive.

Reflect on your own needs. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Your activities appear to be at cross purposes. Concentrate on gaining inner quietness. Find peace with loved ones and those you care for. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A new energy cycle brings ex-citement, companionship and social activity. Major domestic ad-

justments are temporarily dealt with Enjoy the evening at home. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) It is not a good day to push your plan through. Roll with the punches. Concern over a situation at work is unnecessary.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

Reach out, and your love will be returned. Superficial friends may demand more energy than you can spare. Respond to an invitation. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Rework the structure of your personal life. You grapple with issues beyond your control. A visit receives a lukewarm welcome.

U.S., Soviets sign agreement to test athletes for drugs

End to scepticism

States, a two-time Olympic cham-

pion in the 400-metre hurdles.

said the agreement "will reduce

the paranoia between their athletes and ours, (and) the scep-

Edwin Moses of the United

MOSCOW (AP) — The United States and the Soviet pic competitor, as being a respon-Union have signed a "memorandum of agreement" that could lead to the first drug testing programme of top athletes from both nations during training, a Soviet sports official said earlier this week.

ward.

random testing.

Sergei Portugalov, a doctor of tries during training." medicine on the USSR sports committee and a member of the U.S.-Soviet panel, said the agreement was signed after "lengthy

talks." The document was signed by Baaron Pittenger, executive director of the U.S. Olympic Committee and Vasily Gromyko, deputy chairman of the Soviet State Committee for Physical Culture and Sports. It is subject to approval by both nations'

Olympic committees. Portugalov said the document would be published "within a week" by the U.S. Olympic com-

Most observers believe that without testing in training, the fight against doping — the use of drugs by athletes to improve their performance - will never be

Currently, U.S. and Soviet athletes are tested only during certain events, including the Olympics and other major championships. They are generally not tested during the off-season or on short notice.

Portugalov said, "The U.S.-Soviet commission will be devoted to solving the problem of doping in sport and the first idea is to test athletes in both coun-

Paris aspires to host **World Cup**

PARIS (AP) - With an eve on hosting World Cup soccer tourna-ments or the Olympics, Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac announced plans Tuesday for a new stadium that will be the largest in the

"The moment has come for the realisation of a large stadium in Paris in the perspective of the World Cup of 1998," Chirac told reporters at a news conference in City Hall.

He said the precise location had not yet been selected for the new 80,000- to 100,000-seat stadium, but that the matter would be decided by June 1989 for construction to get underway in The suburb of Vincennes, west

of Paris, and Colombes, a small town to the northeast, have been mentioned as possible sites.

The largest stadium in Paris is the Par Des Princes, with a capacity of about 50,000.

The World Cup in soccer is the world's largest single sports tournament, involving more than 100 nations at the start.

sibility more than being a privilege and will be pleased to be involved," Moses said.

Portugalov, who also heads the sports medicine laboratory section of the Soviet sports committee, said athletes will be tested twice a year.

No dates have been set and no decision has been made on how many athletes will be subject to the testing, Portugalov said.

"American officials will visit Soviet training camps and Soviet officials will go to U.S. training sites twice a year to carry out the testing," Portugalov said.

The testing would search for ticism, especially on our side, which has led to the escalation of the presence of more than just anabolic steroids, which can imabuse. This is a major step forprove an athlete's bulk and per-Moses, who has been a longformance, according to the agreetime campaigner against drug abuse, said he believes most U.S.

"We want to test (for) any athletes would be pleased to be group of drugs that are banned by involved even though their civil the International Olympic Committee," Portugalov said. rights could be violated by the

Drug tests will also be carried "I think our athletes will view out during dual U.S.-Soviet this situation, of being an Olym- athletic meets, for instance in

swimming and track and field... Portugalov said he hopes other nations will join the U.S.-Soviet initiative.

"This agreement is open for all other countries," he said. "We invite any other country to join us in our battle to solve the doping issue in sports." Por-

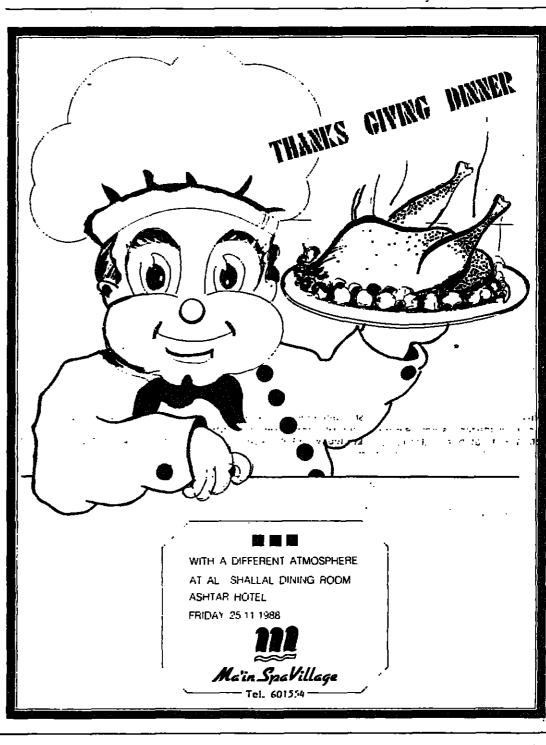
tugalov said. The International Olympic Committee has sponsored an anti-doping charter, and sports ministers from at least 70 countries are expected to ratify it during a conference in Moscow that began last Monday.

The U.S.-Soviet agreement does not cover blood doping "because there are no test methods yet," Portugalov said.

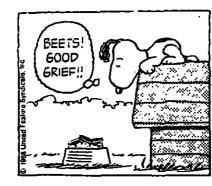
Blood doping can improve an athlete's performance in endurance sports like cross-country

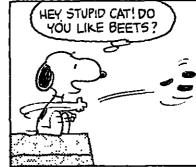
skiing and marathon running.

The first international sports event to conduct blood-doping tests will be the World Nordic Ski Championships in Lahti, Finland, next February. Blood-doping is banned by the IOC.



Peanuts







Mutt'n' Jeff



WHAT ABOUT WOMANKIND! YOU ALWAYS PUT MAN ON TOP FIRST! MAN!

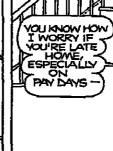
MANKIND, FELLOWSHIP





Andy Capp









Jumbles: LISLE ADAGE JABBER BLOODY Answer: What the ophthalmologists called their annual shindig—THE "EYE BALL"

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42 Ms Raines
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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

54 Russ. 48 Coal and off 49 Conjecture 51 Baseball team 44 Land measure 58 First-rate

55 RBI or ERA

3 killed, 126 hurt in Azerbaijan

MOSCOW (AP) - Three soldiers were killed and 126 people were injured in Azerbaijan as riots over a territorial dispute swept through two southern Soviet cities, an Azerbaijan official said Wednesday.

Musa Mamedov, chief of the information department of the Azerbaijan foreign ministry, said violence crupted in the Azerbaijan cities of Nakhichevan and Kirovabad when interior ministry troops arrived Tuesday.

"Three soldiers were killed. perhaps by stones, perhaps by sticks." Mamedov told the AP by telephone from Azerbaijan's capital, Baku, "A total of 126 people in the two cities were

He said a state of emergency was proclaimed in the two cities. The Caucasus region has been tense since February because of the territorial dispute between Azerbaijan and Armenia over

Nagorno-Karabakh, a mostly Armenian region of Azerbaijan whose legislature has demanded unification with Armenia.

Mamedov said it could not be determined immediately whether ethnic Armenians who live in Nakhichevan and Kirovabad were among those injured. "Many Armenians live in

Kirovabad, so it's possibly they were among the victims." he said. In February, anti-Armenian riots shook another Azerbaijan city. Sumgait, and Soviet officials said 32 people, including 26 Armenians, were killed. Armenians claim the death toll was much higher.

Tens of thousands of Arme-

nians gathered in Yerevan, their Armenians were trying to incapital, Tuesday night and voted to form "self-defence squads" as initial news of the unrest in Azer-

In Baku, thousands of Azerbaijams were reported gathered in the main square Wednesday as anti-Armenian protests there entered a fifth day. A reporter with official Azerbaijan television estimated the number of protesters at 800,000, almost half of Baku's total population of 1.7 million.

baijan became known in the city.

An editor for the official Azerbaijan news agency Azerinform. who identified himself only as Perets, said 100,000 people were in Lenin Square Wednesday afternoon. He said the numbers were expected to swell to more than one million after work let out later in the day.

The giant protests on Lenin Square were sparked by news Shusha, which also included a Armenian activist. He sp from Nagorno-Karabakh that cooperative boarding house for telephone from Yerevan.

crease the Armenian population of the Shusha district.

Settlers were taken to the area a week ago in official trucks and began building barracks with materials supplied by the Armenian government, according to an Azerbai an correspondent who spoke by telephone on condition of not being identified.

Official Baku radio, monitored in London, reported that "indignant" residents of the Azerbaijani capital were holding nonstop rallies and demanding the imposition of "law and order" and an end to the building project in Nagorno-Karabakh.

a halt to the "illegal construc- defence squads" in areas of tion" by Armenia of an aluminium plant at Topkhana near Shusha, which also included a Armenian activist. He spoke by

It said the site was a national historical monument, where a fortress stands in the spot Azerbaijanis once resisted Iranian in-

The Armenian Supreme Soviet, or parliament, broke off its session Tuesday night because of increased tensions in the Caucasus region. The legislature, which has approved the annexation of Nagorno-Karabakh, had been scheduled to discuss the issue again.

Tens of thousands of Armenians gathered on Yerevan's Opera Square after the Supreme Baku radio said the Azerbai-jani council of ministers ordered approved the creation of "self-Armenia where Azerbaijanis live, said Rafael Popoyan, an

Some of Botha's critics have

accused him of hypocrisy, noting that he ordered a halt to

prosecution of South African

soldiers about to go on trial for

murder in Namibia, also

known as South-West Africa.



Brian Mulroney boots a balloon off the stage during his hometown victory celebration in Baie Comea. Quebec Tuesday.

Mulroney reaches out to opponents

OTTAWA (R) -- Prime Minister Citizen. Brian Mulroney began the difficult task of trying to heal the country's wounds following Canada's divisive election campaign over closer trade ties with the United States.

Mulroney, who won a strong 22-seat majority in the House of Commons in Monday's vote, said he will recall parliament by mid-December to give speedy passage to the trade deal.

He expressed confidence the deal could be passed in time to meet the Jan. I deadline, U.S. legislation was passed earlier this

Mulroney, magnanimous in his strong victory, pledged to reach out to his opponents who bitterly and its creation of a North Amercan free trade zone.

But the deal's opponents — a erode Canadian social program-mes and identity — have already Jan. 20 inauguration. signalled they plan to continue the light.

low, chairman of the Council of ward to the ratification of the Canadians told the Ottawa trade deal.

Mulroney conservatives won 170 seats in the 295-seat House of Commons with only 43 per cent of the popular vote but the prime minister made it clear he believes he has the mandate to implement the trade deal. "Somebody said 'let the people

decide, and they have decided." Mulroney said referring to liberal leader John Turner's anti-free-

trade slogan. We have a mandate to pro-

Mulroney said he will keep his pre-election cabinet intact while he arranges the recall of parliament. He said he will replace the six cabinet ministers who went down to defeat in the election opposed the sweeping trade pact after plans for the free trade agreement have been settled.

Mulroney, whose reelection was generally welcomed by busispunky collection of labour activ- ness, and political leaders, will ists, artists and nationalists who also be working to set up an early warned the agreement could meeting with Preisdent-elect

veloped close ties with Mulroney "In our view the Tories don't during his second term, warmly have enough of the popular vote congratulated. Mulroney in his to pursue this deal," Maude Bar- victory and said he looked for-

ceed." Mulroney said.

'Coming to America' suit unfounded'

President Reagan, who de-

U.S. unveils Stealth

PALMDALE, California (R) -

Five hundred invitation-only guests and employees of Northrop Corporation, the aircraft's builder, were kept 55 metres from the \$500-million jet, the product of 10 years of development conducted as the air force

formal roll out with a stirring march called the "Stealth fan-

of materials that can absorb or deflect radar beams. Its four engines are hidden in the wings in humps on either side of the cockpit so its exhausts cannot be detected by infra-red sensors.

Although it was the public's first look at the aircraft the warplane is already the centre of a controversy over whether it is worth the cost

Some also question whether the plane, designed to attack both fixed and moveable targets, will he capable of doing all its designers claim it can.

"The B-2 will have the capability to penetrate the most sophisticated enemy defences and threaten their most valued targets" including mobile missiles, strategic missile siles and underground command centres. the air force has said.

according to aircraft experts. were dropping the project.

unpronounceables

Kidderminster Harriers soccer team will have the chance to win a bottle of bubbly when their team plays in the Welsh Cop Saturday. All they have to do b pronounce the name of the opposition - Llanfairpwyllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrob*-Illlantysiliogogogoch. Kidderminster, which plays in the Welsh cup despite being located in England, hosts the semi-pro team which hails from a small town on the island of Anglesey in northwest Wales. Drunken fans who go for the prize will be wasting their breath, however. The game is sponsored by the charity, alcohol concern, and the prize will be alcohol-free champagne. Tony Humphries, public affairs director of Alcohol Concern said the sponsorship and prize offer is a light-hearted bid to promoting safe drinking. "After all," he said. "Only those who drink senibly stand a chance of getting their tongues around the name.

ROME (R) — The number 13 has proved lucky for three mystery punters who will share a record prize of 13 billion lire (\$10 million) on the Italian societ pools. Organisers of the weekly lottery said only three coupons registered the maximum 13 points in Sunday's competition: Pools winners remain anonymous in Italy but the owner of a bar in Cagliari. Sardinia, where one of the winning coupons was sold for the price of a cup of coffee, said the tipster may have been a street peddler from Senegal.

Pretoria court rejects 'Sharpeville six' appeal

JOHANNESBURG (AP) -The country's highest court Wednesday rejected an anplication to reopen the trial of the "Sharpeville six," a group of blacks whose death sentences have provoked worldwide pro-

Defence lawyers said the only formal avenue left for saving the six was to petition President P.W. Botha for clemency. Botha turned down a clemency request previously, but has said he would reconsider the matter "as a human being" once the iudicial process was completed.

Prakash Diar, lawyer for the six defendants, said the deci-

PEKING (R) - China Wednes-

day formally banned government

officials from giving or accepting

presents, a nationwide practice

pursued for centuries which pre-

vious efforts have failed to stop.

on their front pages an order from the State Council (cabinet) which

said government functionaries

could be dismissed if they per-

But the Economic Daily admit-

giving with public funds at ban-

quets and conferences had failed orders.

Official newspapers published

sion by the appeal court in Bloemfontein was "a bit disappointing" but not unexpected. He said a clemency petition probably would be submitted to Botha within a few

The six, five men and a woman, were convicted of murder in connection with the September 1984 mob killing of a black town councillor in Sharpeville, a township south of Johannesburg.

No evidence was presented that the six contributed physically to the death of the councillor, Kuzwayo Dlamini. Instead. they were convicted under the

corruption became the norm.

The new order was not just

wind whistling in the ear." but

had to be obeyed, the newspaper

gift-giving had got so out of hand

that foreign business guests to

banquets given by state-run com-

panies were sometimes 'invited

to bring a small gift" - in his case

ment could make people obey its

Even the Communist Party

50 plastic briefcases.

One Western businessman said

doctrine of common purpose. which held them responsible because they allegedly were active participants in the moh that killed Diamini in riots sparked by a rent increase.

Anti-apartheid groups in South Africa, international human rights organisations and numerous foreign governments have urged Botha to grant

Defence lawyers had asked that the trial be reopened to hear evidence from a state witness who later said police coerced him into giving false testimony against two defen-

and court investigators in the

northeast city Dandong defied

orders cutting state spending and illegally imported 159 cars from

said in a comment on the case.

"Abuse of power to hide illegal

The officials even resorted to

ing them as "spare parts," then

reassembling them.

activities is the root cause of this

"Power is above the law," it

In a unanimous ruling, a five-judge panel of the appeal court rejected the application. The panel said the trial judge, Willem Human, acted properly and at no time was presented with an affidavit by the witness asserting that he had given false evidence

Shortly before the appeal court heard oral arguments in September. Botha told a television interviewer: "I cannot in-terfere with the judicial system in South Africa unless it is completed, and only when it is completed will I, as a human being, deal with this matter on

The "Sharpeville six" are Francis Mokgesi, 31; Reid Mokoena, 24; Oupa Moses Din-iso, 32; Duma Joshua Khumlao, 28; Reginald Secatsa, 32.

and Theresa Ramashamola. 27. The riots in Sharpeville and neighbouring townships in September 1984 marked the start of more than two years of nationwide black unrest.

Gunmen

Chinese officials told 'no gifts' once again **kill 22** them, "We break the law a little - it doesn't matter," one said.

This case is just the tip of the iceberg, according to figures published this week in the official Statistical News.

Despite what were supposed to be tight curbs on purchases of foreign consumer goods, imports of air conditioners and cigarettes important status symbols in dismantling finished cars, import- China - have risen 130 and 45 per cent this year.

A common saying in China

saying that since their job was to think of orders from Peking: investigate and watch over other. "The centre has a policy, localipeople, no-one would investigate ties have a counter-measure."

and matters were getting worse as It recounted how police, judges

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

ted in an editorial that previous newspaper People's Daily cast

Miners battle French police

PARIS (R) - About 500 miners from the impoverished eastern region of Lorraine clashed violently with riot police outside the Paris home of Prime Minister Michel Rocard Tuesday. A police spokesman said 25 officers were slightly injured in clashes during a demonstration protesting against the failure of wage talks. Two police officers were taken to hospital. The miners threw iron bars and burning sticks at a police cordon, overturned a police car and smashed shop windows and car windscreens, the spokesman said. The violence crupted after a meeting with a government official who refused miners' demands for a 450-franc (\$75) monthly pay rise. "The government says it's too much. We don't think it is. We haven't had a pay rise in four years." one miner said.

Sikh gunmen kill 16

CHANDIGARH, India (R) - Sikh extremists shot dead 16 people in a raid on an agricultural town in the north Indian state of Harvana Tuesday, police said. They said four or five gunmen in a teep went round Kaithal, which has one of India's biggest grain markets, blazing away with automatic weapons. More than 20 people were injured in the attack which lasted about 30 minutes. they said. They said the area around the town, about 150 kilometres north of the Indian capital New Delhi, had been sealed off in the hunt for the attackers.

Policeman kills 5, self

ROME (R) — A policeman shot dead his lover, her three children and her elderly aunt and then killed himself Tuesday, police said. Giuseppe Pagano, 44, opened fire with his police gun in an apartment in Campi Salentina, southern Italy, after Cosima Leo, a 40-year-old married woman, said she wanted to end their affair. He killed the woman's three children. Emanuela, 16. David, 12, and Matthew, 2 and her aunt Antonia Vincenza, 71. He then shot dead his lover and himself.

Judge expels Scientologists

MADRID (R) — A Spanish judge Tuesday ordered the expulsion of six foreigners detained in a police swoop on the Church of Scientology, court sources said. Diplomats said the six were three Britons, an American, a Dane and a Swede. They were all women except for two of the Britons, Judge Jose Maria Vazquez Honrubia released 41 of the 71 members of the international sect and remanded nine others in custody. They were detained Sunday at a Madrid congress of the organisation which claims branches in 30 countries and specialises in the treatment of drug addicts and teaches members how to reach spiritual perfection. The judge has said they could face charges ranging from fraud to tax evasion.

Nu's party registers for polls

RANGOON (AP) - The political party of former Prime Minister Nu has registered to contest general elections, bringing to 143 the number of parties officially recognised by the military government, a state-owned newspaper said Wednesday. But Nu's name was not on the list of office holders of his League for Democracy and Peace when it registered Tuesday at the election commission, the Working People's daily said. Since Nu earlier announced he would boycott the proposed elections and warned that those who participated would be regarded as "traitors," it was not clear whether the league registered with his approval.

Chun apologises, but foes demand more

man Chun Doo Hwan solemnly apologised to South Koreans courts. Wednesday for the scandals of his demands that he face trial.

A downcast Chun, at times seemingly on the verge of tears. announced on television he was turning over his money and property to the state and would leave Seoul for a "quiet period of repentance" in the provinces.

Shortly afterwards he and his weeping wife drove away for an undisclosed destination. A leading newspaper reported the couple would seek refuge in a mountain village in the northeast, near the border with communist North

Chun's apology followed a government of his elected successor Roh Tae-Woo, which sought incidents during his rule.

SEOUL (R) — Former strong- a compromise avoiding the necessity of hauling him through the

eight-year rules in hopes stilling ment, however, and the news that he would hand over more than \$20 million in political funds, it was not at all clear that the parliamentary opposition and campus radicals would let things rest there.

Kim Dae-Jung, long the symbol of democratic resistance to Chun's iron regime, said he felt the 27-minute televised statement "was quite insufficient to clear the people's suspicions.

party, the largest opposition continue to demand a full invesscript basically dictated by the tigation into alleged massive corruption and a string of brutal

Despite the ritual self-abasekilometres south of the border

Kim told a news conference his group in parliament, would not seek Chan's arrest but would

in Punjab village KAITAL, India (AP) - Six

Sikh gunmen killed 22 people and wounded 37 others in a 20-minute shooting spree as they sped through this Hindu town shortly after sundown witnesses and officials said Wednesday

"At first we thought it was a motor scooter backfiring. Then we saw the terrorists. People were falling down, and we ran," said Rajesh Kumar, 23, who runs a shop in Kaital's main bazaar. An electrical failure had

blacked out the town shortly before the attackers arrived Tuesday evening. Cause of the failure was not immediately Kaital is in Harvana state, 20

of Punjab state, where Sikh extremists have killed about 2,300 people this year in their bloody campaign for a separate The gunmen's jeep did not stop as it raced through the town, witnesses said. A police

tion of anonymity, said the attackers fled toward the Punjah border. The attack occurred on the eve of the birthday of Guru Nanak, a 15th century holy

spokesman, speaking on condi-

man revered as the founder of the Sikh faith. Doctors in Kaital said 20 people were killed instantly or

died a few hours later.

The U.S. air force Tuesday unveiled its once-secret Stealth bomber, a futuristic flying wedge designed to clude enemy radar.

denied its existence. A military band heralded the

rear of the aircraft.

The B-2 bomber, as it is formally known, is wedge-shaped

and charcoal grey. The wraparound windows of the cockpit, in the middle of the all-enveloping wing, were blacked out and spectators were not allowed to see the

Designer pasta made in absolute secrecy

By Andrew Gumbel

PARMA, Italy - In a gleaming north Italian factory, top designers are creating exotic new shapes of pasta under a mantle of secrecy worthy of an

armaments plant. There may be over 300 varieties of Italy's national food handed down through the centuries, but the country's largest pasta maker Barilla says its exclusive, patented innovations are doing brisk busi-

"The Italians are notoriously conservative in their eating habits, but we have found that our new lines do very well with young people at the upper end of the market." Barilla spokes-man Albino Galapini said.

The company has had to

compete with a panoply of

existing shapes — quilts, shells,

spirals, wheels, butterflies and

cars - and find names to rival

the vivid imagery of Paglia e

Fieno (Straw and Hay) or

Strangolapreti (Priest Strang-

When it pioneered the art of creating new shapes eight years ago Barilla hired the services of Italy's leading car designer. Giorgio Giugiaro. In the last three years it has

launched four more shapes us-

ing a 150-strong technical team

and an equally numerous marketing department who test out prototypes on likely A ribbed triangle of pasta twisted into a cone is known as a castellana, or chatelaine, because it suggests a noble

mushrooms and are ideal for retaining a meaty sauce. However these creations are jealously guarded from the outside world until the patent is safe in Barilla's hands.

woman's robe. Nicchiole, little

niches, are shaped like hollow

"As an old tradition we protect our research from prying eyes. We get an independent market research company to test out new products on consumers, so they do not know which brand of pasta they are trying," Galapini said.

At Barilla's headquarters

near Parma, two manned checkpoints stop unwelcome visitors from reaching the 38metre high grain silo and extensive factory complex which rise out of the Po valley mist. Photographers are not

allowed near the production

lines and company executives

do not usually talk to journal-

ists. The research centre is strictly out of bounds. But the factory, largest of its kind in the world with up to a thousand tonnes a day flowing off 11 production lines, is a pasta-lover's dreamworld.

Lorries tip durum wheat, most of it grown locally, into the huge silo where the grain is washed and ground. From a big console of electronic controls a technician sends set mixes of wheat strains to different production lines according to the type of pasta. The wheat is then mixed in

large containers with water or any other ingredients - for tagliatelle the factory consumes half a million fresh farmhouse eggs a day. Curtains of spaghetti drop

out of presses and then shuttle along a conveyor belt to be cut and sent for drying Another huge press centres exactly on freshly cut pasta-

strips known as reginette, picks

them up by suction, moves them to the divers and whisks hack for more. At the end of the drying, which takes from four to 10 hours, a mountain of goldenyellow warm pasta drops on to-

a conveyor belt where another machine weighs and packets it. The process goes on night and day, six days a week. Floor workers, wearing white cardboard hats to stop hair falling in the pasta, merely check the machines are working. They travel around the 10-hectare shopfloor on red bieveles.

Such automation and seereev are a far cry from traditional ways of making pasta. Not so long ago women from the southern region of Calabria could not marry until they knew how to prepare 15 diffetent kinds

You can still find Italian mothers rolling out dough over

the kitchen table to make taghatelle for Sunday lunch, but the sight is becoming rarer. "Young couples don't make pasta at home any more. Our

culture to an end." Galapini Italians still manage to eat a staggering 26 kilogrammes of pasta each per year, nearly four times as much as the French.

generation has brought that

Domestic consumption has however hit a peak and foreign foods from Chinese haute cuising to American hamburgers are making inroads in Italy for the first time. Nevertheless it is hard to believe the Italians will ever stop loving pasta,

After trying a few of the cheap Chinese restaurants which have sprung up in Rome, music student and amateur cook Paolo Pachini complained that the meals were always much the same. But didn't he get just as

bored with pasta, which Itahans happily eat twice a day? "No he said firmly because pasta is is great."

Dorchester fined for cockroaches LONDON (R) — One of Britain's top hotels, the Dorchester was fined £6,500 (\$11,700) Tues

day after cockroaches were found under a kitchen freezer. A magic trates' court was told the 280 bedroom hotel, owned by the Sultan of Brunei, admitted in breaches of food and hygiene regulations in its main kinches dust on wall and light fittings and st 50% (b) floor tiles so badly cracked and chipped that they could be so chipped that they could not be changed Paul Hamilia cleaned. Paul Hamlin, defence lawver for the hotel in London's fashionable Park Lane, said sould be 1 £93,000 (\$167,000) had been spent repairing the kitchen since the inspection in March. The hotel would close Dec. 23 for a 15-month renovation 15-month renovation. Imposing agreement the fines. Magistrate Geoffier

no previous convictions and that it had an international reputa-Decathion champs honour Johnson

Wilkes said he took into account

the fact that the Dorchester had

BEVERLY HILLS, California (AP) — America's great decathlon champions of the past gathered to honour Rafer Johnson, the 1960 Olympic decathlon gold medallist, for his work with the mentally disabled in the California Special Olympics. Johnson, who helped launch the California organisation in 1968 and now serves as its president, received the Spirit of Friendship Award at a gala affair that raised more than \$500,000. On hand to pay tribute to Johnson were Boh an when hou Mathias, gold medallist in the 1948 and 1952 games: Milt Campbell, who beat Johnson for the gold in 1956: Bill Toomey, who won the decathlon in Mexico City in 1968; and Bruce Jenner, gold medallist at the 1976 games in

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LOS ANGELES (R) — The manager of film star Eddie Marphy said Tuesday a lawsuit filed by columnist Art Buchwald was dierwant just one of several unfounded attempts to get credit for the (10) 1411 story of the comedian's hit movie 🕍 🚾 🚾 6 a "Coming to America." "Every body's saying. 'I did the story." 11.5. ma Robert Wachs said, referring to at the extra lawsuits surrounding the tale of hiteart. an African prince who comes to a Burrau America in search of love. The film grossed more than \$127 million at the box office last summer. "Eddie Murphy wrote it and that's the truth." Wachs told Reuters. Buchwald, in a \$5 million suit filed in Los Angele Monday, alleged the distributor of "Coming to America," Paramount Pictures Corporation, misappropriated a story he wrote as the basis for the film. He said he story described a visit to the United States by an extremely rich, handsome, spoiled African king. Paramount commissioned two treatments of the story, he said, but told him in 1985 they

Harriers take on the

LONDON (AP) - Fans of the

Soccer pools pay up in Italy